THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

AN INTERNATIONAL DAILY NEWSPAPER

BOSTON, THURSDAY, OCTOBER 24, 1940—VOL. XXXII, NO. 280

**ATLANTIC EDITION { THREE CENTS Greater Boston Newsstands | FIVE CENTS Elsewhere

COPYRIGHT 1940 BY
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE PUBLISHING SOCIETY

U. S. Grand Jury to Probe Quabbin Basin Pipeline; Weather Balks Germans

The World's Day—At a Glance

Oct. 24, 1940

In New England: Pipeline Inquiry Disclosed

A Federal Grand Jury investigation is to be made of construction of a pipeline between Boston and the big Quabbin reservoir in central Massachusetts, it was disclosed today. [Details: Page 13.]

The Citizens' Committee of Massachusetts, Inc., began circulating petitions asking the Legislature to repeal parimutuel betting on horse and dog racing. [Details: Page 13.]

Attorney General Paul A. Dever, Democratic candidate for Governor of Massachusetts, flew to Pittsfield for a political rally as Gov. Leverett Saltonstall, seeking re-election, addressed suburban Boston rallies. [Details on both party campaigns: Page 13.]

A political survey of Vermont, first of a series on New England States, showed that observers expect it to retain its Republican traditions Nov. 5. [Details and pictures: Page 13.]

War Summary: Heavy Weather Frustrates Nazis

Curtailed air raids which gave London its quietest night in 17 continued today as rain and thick weather grounded the larger part of Germany's air-raiding fleet. British bombers carried out attacks on Berlin and other objectives in Germany during the night. [Details: Page 5.]

Brush in Egypt between British and Italian outposts was reported from Rome, Italian war planes having bombed Perim Island in the Strait of Bab el Mandeb.

British raids on Italian positions in various parts of East Africa were reported.

American protest was sent by Washington to Italy against the bombing of American oil properties in neutral Saudi Arabia.

Italy, through its controlled press, charged the United States with imperialism, but declared that Rome maintains a position of "nonbelligerency" toward Washington. [Details: Page 5.]

The House of Commons passed a bill prolonging the life of Parliament and sent it to the House of Lords for action there. But for the war the normal 5-year term of Parliament would have ended in November. [Other details of Commons Session: Page 4.]

The Government is planning to send another ship into the war zone to rescue Americans stranded in the British Isles, shipping men said.

Finland Rations Clothing and Shoes

Stockholm (AP)—Finland rationed clothing and footwear and established a Ministry of Supply to regulate quotas of such goods, according to dispatches reaching Stockholm.

Iron Guardist to Manage Ford of Rumania

Bucharest, Rumania (AP)—An Iron Guard (Nazi) Commissar was appointed to manage the British-American owned Ford Company of Rumania.

In the Far East: Chinese Deny Peace Hints

Peace in the Far East was the subject of hints by the Japanese and denials by the Chinese. [Details: Page 5.]

An escape clause which would permit Japan to decide for itself whether it would go to war for the Axis was reported in Shanghai to be secretly attached to the recent Triple Axis agreement. The reports could not be confirmed.

Chinese were reported to have launched an offensive against the Japanese in Chekiang Province, crossing the Chientang River, and pushing northward.

Partial Autonomy for Indo-China, permitting that French Colonial possession to determine matters of customs and economy in dealing with Japan, was reported in German radiocasts to have been granted by the Vichy Government.

Burma Road was closed to private vehicles as Chinese officials said its full capacity of 300 tons daily will be used for war supplies. Japanese planes, based on Indo-China, bombed Yunnan Province but did not visit the Burma Road.

In Washington: President Summons Hull

President Roosevelt called Secretary of State Cordell Hull into special conference today as a White House spokesman revealed that the President had received word of increasing international tension both in Europe and the Far East.

Reorganization of the Army Air Corps to double its present number of combat groups and form a "highly mobile fighting force" capable of operating anywhere in the Western Hemisphere, was announced by the War Department.

Secretary of the Navy Knox said an agreement had been reached with Great Britain and Canada on the location of an Army-Navy naval and air base on the southern shore of Newfoundland.

The War Department announced the transfer of two air corps squadrons to the Philippine Islands.

Secretary of Commerce Jesse Jones reported that the United States had shipped $780,000,000 of goods to Great Britain during the first year of the war, including 743 airplanes valued at $72,163,000. [Details: Financial Page].

Secretary of War Stimson said the War Department was ready to turn over rifles and other available equipment to State home guard organizations, formation of which he described as "of great importance to the development of the national defense."

Secretary of War Stimson announced that the Army had purchased 154,000 acres of California ranch lands from the Hearst interests for a military training site.

Costa Rica to Work on Pan-American Highway

San Jose, Costa Rica (AP)—The Government announced that work on Costa Rica's share of the Pan-American highway would begin in December, to be financed by a loan recently granted Costa Rica by the United States Export-Import Bank. Five thousand men will be employed, and the work will last three years.

Communists Barred From New York Ballot

Albany, N. Y. (AP)—A State Supreme Court Justice barred the Communist Party from the Nov. 5 election ballot in New York. Max Frimmel, associate counsel of the Communist Party, said he would appeal the decision immediately to the Appellate Division. The party lost its place on the State ballot because its Gubernatorial candidate failed to poll 50,000 votes in 1936.

On Diplomatic Front: Pétain Goes to Paris

Marshal Pétain, Chief of the Vichy Government, was reported en route to Paris where he was expected to sign a new French-German agreement.

Spain has moved definitely into the Axis military orbit, it is believed, as a result of the Hitler-Franco conversations. [Page 1.]

France, according to reports from Berne, is considering an agreement which would give the Axis Powers naval bases in France and air bases in Africa and Syria. [Details: Page 5.]

The Monitor Index

Thursday, Oct. 24, 1940

Review of Recordings 2
Wonders of Research 2
Christian Science Shortwave Programs .. 2
Political Primer 3
Intimate Message From Willkie Train ... 6
The Young Folks' Page 9
Special Baltimore Pages 10-11
The Home Forum 12
"There is no fear in love"
(With German Translation)
Boston and New England News 13-14
Weather 13
Connecticut Letter 14
Entertainment Timetable 15
Local Arts and Theater Page 15
Radio Timetable 16
Sports Pages 16-17
Financial Pages 18-19-20
Daily Features Page 23
Editorials 24

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR'S

Political Primer

will be found on

Page 3

Chaining Spain to the Axis

Iberians grow anxious as nation is drawn deeper into complex European affairs.

The Christian Science Monitor's Rome correspondent has completed an extensive visit to Spain where he made an intimate study of conditions under the Franco regime. The following story is the first of a series.

By Saville R. Davis

Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

Copyright, 1940, by The Christian Science Publishing Society

MADRID, Oct. 24—The dominant fact in Spanish foreign policy is that Spain has once again become part of Europe.

What Louis XIV said prematurely, is now the case: "The Pyrenees have ceased to exist." Centuries of semi-isolation away from the main stream of European development are at an end.

Powerful German-motorized units stand on the Spanish frontier.

Diplomatic relations between Spain, Germany, and Italy are assiduously cultivated.

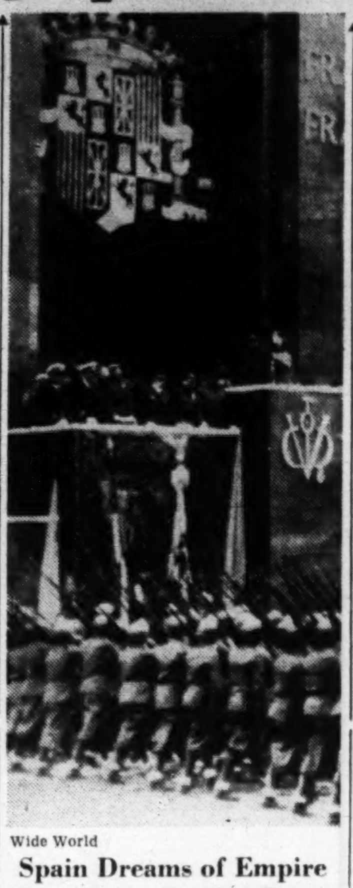
Spain has, in fact, become a part of the Fascist international.

The most striking aspect of this new state of affairs—dating from the Spanish civil war—is that it was not actively sought by Spaniards as a whole. It came about largely because of forces outside Spain's control. It is true that Nationalist Spain wants to re-establish the ancient prestige of its people among nations. It is true that the Government is appealing to the imperial tradition and pride of the Spaniard, and is setting his imperial aim toward the stars because there is nothing which so catches his fancy as to attempt the impossible. That was the way Spain once conquered a good share of the world.

But there are few in Spain who want to see their country a mere Fascist pawn on the European board.

They would prefer a Spanish solution.

But with pressures from Italy, and with pressures from Germany, it is becoming increasingly unlikely that Spain will be able to arrange its own household without Nazi and Fascist "assistance."



Wide World

Spain Dreams of Empire

Generalissimo Francisco Franco reviewing his victorious civil war troops in Madrid in May of 1939. The picture symbolizes the hopes of Spanish Fascists to restore what they view as the ancient glories of their nation.

One reason is that Nationalist Spain had virtually no foreign policy in the early days of civil war when it was formed. There was only a domestic policy: to win the war. The various groups gathered loosely within the Nationalist ranks were intent on this task to the exclusion of all else.

They took help from wherever they could get it, which meant from Germany and Italy. They were greatly obliged for that as-

Continued on Page 7, Column 1

Madrid regime looks to Fascist neighbors for help in keeping hold during critical period.

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

Copyright, 1940, by The Christian Science Publishing Society

ROME, Oct. 24—Out of the meeting between Reichsführer Hitler and Generalissimo Franco the fact emerges that Nationalist Spain has finally cast its political lot with the Fascist international.

In the predictable future, the issues of peace and war in Spain will be decided on the basis of collective Axis needs, rather than upon the desires of Spain itself as heretofore.

For the Franco-Hitler meeting marks the formal end of Spain's postwar period of preoccupation with home reconstruction.

It marks the open recognition by the leaders of Falangist Spain that they have a vital interest in a victorious Axis and share the common destiny with it.

It serves formal notice on the Spanish people that the Falanga is invoking the massive support and the typical assistance of Germany in order to pull its authoritarian program through its present difficult period.

Likewise it prepared the Spanish people for realization that the Axis has a commanding interest in cooperation of Spain during the weeks ahead.

Shift of Military Center

The opening up of Spain clearly has been timed with German precision. It signalizes anew the shifting of the military center of gravity southward into the milder Mediterranean climate for the winter. Spain and Gibraltar constitute the right flank of the broad Axis advance whose pattern daily is becoming clearer, and which undoubtedly contains the clue to Hitler-Franco discussions.

Beginning on the left flank German troops newly entrenched in Rumania are streaming southeastward. Bulgaria has turned to the Axis. Greece is in a vise, with Premier Mussolini this week significantly reviewing troops which are steadily increasing the eastward pressure. Turkey is anxiously wondering what British sea power can do in the face of Axis land armies and preponderance of air power.

Egyptian Drive Delayed

On the middle front the Italian drive on Egypt hangs in suspension and it would not be surprising if German Stukas and other technical collaboration materialized soon. The answer to the visit to Egypt of Britain's War Minister Anthony Eden is to be a military one.

Meanwhile Italy this week made its biggest attempt to shut the British backdoor to Suez and Egypt at the Red Sea Straits at Aden by combined planes, torpedo boats and land batteries. Further toward the right flank Gen. Maxime Weygand today is touring French colonies austensibly to consolidate the position of the French-Vichy regime.

Now comes word of the Hitler-Laval conference. Diplomatic information here and in Spain indicates that the long-awaited reorganization of the status of France is forthcoming soon, under which modified German technical occupation would be extended to all France in exchange for return of the Pétain Government to Paris with enlarged and simplified administrative control.

Struggle Over Waterways

There is even talk, difficult to evaluate, of using French fleet units in collaboration with the Italians in the struggle over waterways commanding the Libyan coastal route for invasion of Egypt.

There remains Spain and Gibraltar on the right flank to complete the battle plans. According to Spanish military information, approximately 200 British ships have cleared Gibraltar under con-

Continued on Page 7, Column 3

Navy Takes Over State Pier As Reserve Training Base

Commonwealth Pier, No. 1, East Boston, "is in the Navy now."

Identity of the pier as state property is gone, for workmen have painted out the words "Commonwealth of Massachusetts" and substituted "U. S. Navy."

A destroyer is moored there today as a receiving ship, a reminder that 1,500 naval reservists are to be trained at the pier, for mine laying and mine sweeping work, manning 20 modern fishing vessels taken over by the Navy from the Boston fleet. The flag of the Navy flutters from the pier's flag staff.

It was reported today that the first naval reserves to be assigned to the new base will reach the pier Sunday. It is understood that 35 mines are now located there for study and for instruction of the reserves. Further details could not be learned because newspapermen and news photographers were barred.

At the same time, confirmation was received at Fish Pier of the Navy's purchase of eight draggers—seven from New Beford and one from Gloucester—to supplement the 12 trawlers recently acquired for conversion into mine sweepers. The eight reported today will be taken over immediately upon their return from the fishing grounds. The purchase price is said to have been in the neighborhood of $500,000.

It is the first waterfront pier property to be taken over by the Navy at Boston, and has been rarely used commercially. Shipping men forecast that no piers that are actively used commercially will be taken over unless the nation becomes involved in war. Yet the Navy has made a complete survey of the entire port, it is understood, to ascertain how the facilities may best be used in the event of any emergency.

The destroyer at the East Boston pier is the U. S. S. Hamilton, a flush-deck type vessel that was built during the first World War. It has been converted into a "three-stacker" for experiments in mine laying. Later, it is expected, the vessel will be sent to a Virginia base.

Leased for $1 a Year

The pier, owned by the Commonwealth of Massachusetts, was leased to the Navy at the nominal figure of $1 a year, for a period extending to June 30, 1945. It is 420 feet long, 150 feet wide, and has a one-story wooden shed 400 by 140 feet. Shipping men say it is too small in size, and of a type of construction that tends to make it inefficient to operate. It was last used commercially in 1936, for storage of wool when other waterfront piers were congested. Since that time it has been used as a mooring place for vessels.

For several months the German tanker Pauline Friederich was tied up there, following outbreak of war in Europe. The tanker put in to Boston while en route from Port Arthur, Texas, to Hamburg. The tanker is now tied up at Battery Wharf.

Classrooms are to be constructed at the pier by the Navy. A heating plant is to be installed. Barracks may be erected on adjacent land, if such action is deemed necessary, it is pointed out.

This action is all part of a comprehensive plan to double the size of the Boston Navy Yard, making it equal to, if not greater in property size, than any other Navy Yard in this country, and furnishing employment to about 20,000 workmen, with annual payroll of about $30,000,000, it is understood.

The expansion plan takes in the present Navy Yard at Charlestown, the big South Boston drydock where improvements are already under way costing several million dollars, and the Squantum Naval Reserve Air Base. In addition to improvements already under way at the drydock, the navy has recently acquired 75 acres of land in South Boston, adjacent to the big drydock.

Work at Squantum

Improvement at the Naval Reserve Aviation Base at Squantum is also under way, contract having been awarded to the Bay State Dredging and Contracting Company of Boston, for dredging a channel at the base for $189,900, it is announced. The channel will permit naval supply ships to dock at the air base. This project is one that has been contemplated for some time as a part of the huge expansion and improvement program for the Boston Navy Yard, South Boston drydock, and Squantum air base.

Willkie Backers Prove It Can Be Done: Swap Horses Right in Middle of Stream

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

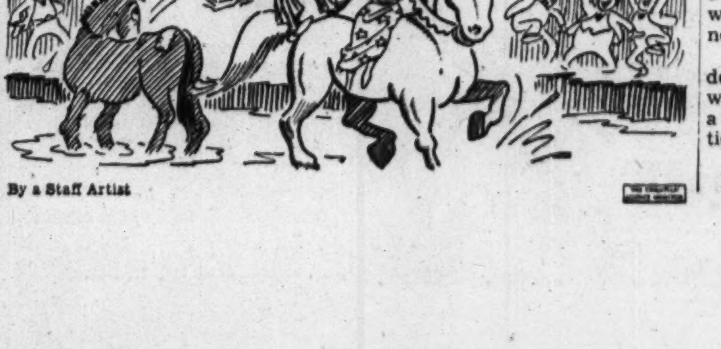
WASHINGTON, Oct. 24—Two easy-going horses, one white and one dark brown, stood with wet fetlocks in the middle of historic Bull Run yesterday wondering:

Why the bearded man on the brown horse suddenly took a notion to get over onto the back of the white horse, already occupied by a comely young woman.

Why all the people on the bank suddenly broke into cheers.

It was "no third term day" and supporters of Wendell Willkie of Northern Virginia were demonstrating that horses can be changed in midstream without untoward results.

The man, Horace Woodward of Arlington, Va., was dressed as Uncle Sam. His tired old horse wore a big sign "New Deal Wreckard." The white horse, ridden by Miss Ann Hedrick, also of Arlington, was named "Willkie."



By a Staff Artist

Roosevelt Is on Defensive For New Deal, Willkie Says; Mid West Calls President

Chief Executive gives first of five major political speeches at Philadelphia.

By Richard L. Strout

Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

WASHINGTON, Oct. 24—Appeals were pouring in on the White House today from Democrats all over the Midwest imploring, almost demanding, that President Roosevelt immediately come to their bailiwicks to elaborate upon his first avowedly political campaign speech which received enthusiastic reception at Philadelphia last night, in which he declared that he had made no commitments with foreign governments, and is working for peace, not war.

At the same time, on President Roosevelt's desk, were piled dispatches from Europe and Asia, reenforced by forceful comments of Cordell Hull, Secretary of State, that international conditions are reaching a new crisis, and that the trouble extends not only to the Old World but the Far East.

Mr. Roosevelt is now faced with a very real dilemma: the unexpected closeness of the presidential contest comes at a time when international affairs are reaching a fresh boiling point.

What to Do, What to Do!

How much time shall he devote to politics, and how far shall he get away from his Washington base? The highest party flattery Mr. Roosevelt's Philadelphia speech has received is the increased Democratic pressure put upon him to repeat the performance in doubtful Middle Western States.

Mr. Roosevelt's later speeches, it is understood wherever he gives them, will continue the direct attack on Mr. Willkie, and his campaign utterances.

In a speech specially made and tailored to fit Mr. Roosevelt's type of delivery, the President yesterday hurled back the words of "deliberate falsification" at half a dozen of his Republican opponents' accusations, and particularly denied that he is leading the Nation into war or has made any commitments—written, unwritten or of any other sort—with any foreign country

Hints at Later Offensive

Though yesterday's speech was admittedly on the defensive, following the hard-hitting and unremitting attacks of Mr. Willkie, Mr. Roosevelt romped through it gleefully, to the huge satisfaction of his immediate audience. It is hinted that in the four forthcoming speeches Mr. Roosevelt may take the offensive against his rival.

In the meantime, his opponents were quick to point out that there was no reference in the address to the third term, to continuing unemployment, or to federal deficits. Nor did Mr. Roosevelt hesitate, they asserted, to take full credit for the business boom and employment which has flowed out of the preparedness emergency program.

On this basis it is an easy matter, they charged, to show that industrial output is higher today than in the 1932 depression, and to make similar advantageous comparisons on corporation profits and business benefits.

His delivery showed his full, versatile, forensic repertoire, and he played on the multitude like a musician on an instrument. He seemed, at times, like the whole Barrymore family in one—not excluding Ethel. Following a day of rear platform talks and "inspection trips" in which the two rivulets of preparedness and politics finally blended, Mr. Roosevelt seemed in high fettle, and at one point last night exclaimed amid cheers:

He Loves a Good Fight

"I will not pretend that I find this an unpleasant duty. I am an old campaigner and I love a good fight."

Democrats who had waited anxiously to test the tone and metal of Mr. Roosevelt's first political foray, professed exultation. During the course of the day the presidential motor caravan, stretching out a mile, probably passed upward of 500,000 people.

So far as could be judged, the bulk of these people ranged from friendly to enthusiastic, while in industrial centers like the great New York shipbuilding plant at Camden, N. J., where the men are members of the Congress of Industrial Organizations Marine and Shipbuilding Union, the enthusiasm was unmistakable and imprecations were showered on John L. Lewis, C. I. O. leader, when reporters asked if he would not commit them to Mr. Willkie.

To one who followed the President through his day yesterday, it was hard to see where he missed a trick in the strange game of politics in which he is so adept.

Text of President Roosevelt's speech: Page 6.

Willkie Made Reply From Special Train

By the Associated Press

Harbor Creek, Oct. 24

As Wendell Willkie's train pulled into Harbor Creek several minutes late this noon, a score of men and women were standing on the station platform. School had just been dismissed, and the pupils came rushing pell mell down the street.

Mr. Willkie was sitting at the microphone in his private car at the rear of the train where he delivered his reply to President Roosevelt's Philadelphia speech of last night. With him were Mrs. Willkie and his brother. The site of his speech was eight miles from Erie., Penna., where a crowd already was gathering to hear him make another talk as soon as his train arrived there.

Election Gives Test Vote On Brain Trust

Battle of America—VI

By Harold M. Fleming

Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

At stake in this election are the theories of the "brain trust." A small group in Washington "with the zeal of crusaders and the precision of machines" is using the machinery of government to further political and economic ideas only dimly understood by the public.

Many are ex-social workers. Some are professors. Many are lawyers. A surprisingly large number are ministers' sons, with the careful upbringing this implies. They are men of high intelligence, with a heavy sprinkling of Phi Beta Kappas and Ph.D.'s. They are intellectuals—men highly skilled in the use of words, or "semantics."

The voting public knows very little of their ideas. Some have written books, including Tugwell, Arnold, Frank, Ezekiel, Chase, and Berle, but circulation has been limited to sophisticated readers. The public does not realize that Mr. Roosevelt is largely a candidate—one might almost say front—for a group of men who themselves could not run for office but who are working out their plans with his protection. Only bowdlerized versions of the brain trust ideas appear in his speeches.

But the brain trust is no longer a group of mere theorists. There is now a record to look at. Quietly but effectively, in various government departments, they have been adapting legislation and government to ends only dimly realized by the public.

Double Economic Standard

The subject is ticklish. Charges need evidence. But there is evidence that:

1. A double economic standard is being laid down for Government and for business, with the same practices condoned in government, condemned in business.

2. The Government is being put into business under the false pretense of "yardsticks" which are not yardsticks, but which involve hidden subsidies.

3. Bigness in business is being attacked in all manner of ways.

4. The authority of the new bu-

Continued on Page 7, Column 4

G. O. P. nominee asks Nation's head to give his views on third term.

HARBORCREEK, Penna., Oct. 24 (AP)—Answering President Roosevelt's last night campaign address at Philadelphia and at the same time elaborating on previous comment on that utterance, Wendell L. Willkie today labeled it "the defense speech of the Third Term candidate—the defense that is, of his own administration." He spoke over the radio this noon from his train which had halted a few miles outside of Erie, Penna.

Text of Willkie's reply to Roosevelt: Page 8.

By J. Roscoe Drummond

Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

ABOARD WILLKIE SPECIAL, EN ROUTE to AKRON, Ohio, Oct. 24—Wendell L. Willkie today asked Franklin Roosevelt to quit debating the campaign of 1932 and frankly make known his stand on the biggest of all issues of the campaign of 1940—the third term.

Determined that the President shall be given no chance of evading or subordinating the question of the third term, Mr. Willkie, it is apparent, is prepared to place this issue foremost from now until the election, if necessary.

Returning his presidential drive, with unabated vigor, to Pennsylvania and Ohio today, the Republican nominee is telling the American people that the same process which wrecked the liberties of the European nations is now at work in America.

He is asking his audiences to look at the issue behind the third term issue and is declaring that they will find it to be the constant concentration of power in the hands of the Chief Executive.

Mr. Willkie said that he was glad that Mr. Roosevelt was openly campaigning for re-election but that he had hoped for a real opportunity to come to grips with him over the problems which are confronting the United States in 1940.

Thought It Was 1932

His immediate comment on Mr. Roosevelt's radio speech of last night was:

"When it becomes my duty to say to any man that he has falsified the record, I like to look him face-to-face and say so.

"As I listened over the radio I thought that we were in the campaign of 1932. He discussed no other issues—nothing of the great concerns of 1940. I have not the slightest interest in debating the issues of 1932.

"And as I listened to the glowing description of the present prosperous conditions of the country I wondered how, under such ideal circumstances, there could be any excuse for an indispensable man.

"The third-term candidate, comparing the national income of 1940 with that of 1932, boasted that it had now reached $70,000,000,000. That is correct, but if the United States had been permitted to recover with the same rapidity it recovered from other depressions, the national income would be $100,000,000,000.

People Demand An Answer

"And I have put the question several times: 'If you favor a third term, how do you feel about a fourth?' and still no answer."

That is the central question to

Continued on Page 7, Column 6

Text of Willkie speech in New York: Page 8.

Witness Says Voter Listed At House Empty Two Years

The Boston Election Commission held a public hearing today on complaints lodged by Henry J. Allen of Dorchester, Secretary of the Republican City Committee of Boston, charging that 59 persons whose names are on the voting list had not fulfilled qualifications for voters at the time they registered.

Mr. Allen was represented by Representative Theodore P. Hollis (R) of Stoneham. He told the Commission that he mailed out campaign material to names on the voting list and received a large number of returns marked "unknown."

Today's hearing was on the first group of names protested by Mr. Allen. A second group of 69 names will come up later.

Mr. Hollis said he had hired the William J. Burns International Detective Agency, Inc., to inquire at addresses given by the alleged voters. He also submitted a number of the returned envelopes.

It was agreed that numbers would be used to designate names in testimony and the first witness called, a woman operative for the Detective Agency, was referred to as Mrs. X.

The witness testified she called at addresses in question and at one location was told by the landlady that the "voter" had lived at that address for two weeks two years ago.

Another address, she said, turned out to be a vacant house, which, according to neighbors, had been tenantless for two years.

Representative Hollis called also another operator of the Burns Agency, designated as Mr. Z, who testified that in one case a man who said he had lived there 25 years told him he had never heard of the voter listed at that address.

Mr. Z. also stated that he found another person listed as a voter had not lived at the address given for one year.

The Election Commission took the complaints under advisement and then adjourned until 10 a. m. tomorrow.

International Tension Up; President, Hull Meet

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

WASHINGTON, Oct. 24—President Roosevelt today called Secretary of State Cordell Hull into special conference as a White House spokesman revealed that the President had received word of increasing international tension both in Europe and the Far East.

Announcing the Roosevelt-Hull conference, White House Press Secretary Stephen T. Early told newspapermen that upon looking over this morning's diplomatic dispatches the President had scheduled the meeting with Secretary Hull. Asked whether the dispatches indicated critical developments in Europe, Mr. Early said that it was necessary to cast one's eyes in both directions, plainly implying that the Orient was concerned as well.

Further steps to strengthen America's fighting forces in the Philippine Islands have been taken here in the face of additional hints that the United States is planning one or more spectacular foreign policy coups after the Nov. 5 election.

According to a War Department announcement, two squadrons of pursuit planes are being dispatched to the Philippines to join the 150 warplanes estimated to be there at the present time. Although admitting that 320 officers and men are involved in the transfer, the War Department would not specify the number of planes. It was learned elsewhere, however, that approximately 50 planes are involved.

This announcement coincided with a refusal yesterday by Secretary of the Navy Frank Knox to deny that important naval developments in the Pacific might be expected soon. The Secretary confined himself to declaring that no "good will visit" of American warships to Australia, New Zealand or Singapore was now ordered. He pointed out, however, that he was emphasizing the word "now."

"We Can Defend Anything"

Asked to elucidate his statement of Tuesday that the United States needed additional Pacific bases and would obtain them, Secretary Knox said that he would not discuss the base question at this time. At the same time, he left the impression with those hearing him that his refusal to discuss the matter further was strategical and did not stem from any lack of concrete developments along that line.

On one question he gave forthright answer and that was when he termed as "bunk" a political campaign report that the United States fleet was gathering at Guam preparatory to sailing to the Phillippines.

Asked if the fleet could under present circumstances and conditions defend the Philippines, the Secretary snapped back an emphatic, "we can defend anything." He then added that the Navy is ready and willing to defend any and all territory under the American flag.

At his press conference yesterday, Secretary of State Cordell Hull confirmed previous reports that the 10 American-built warplanes which had been on their way to Thailand but which had been seized by American officials at the Philippines would be added to the Army's airfleet there.

Requisitioned Planes Going?

Meanwhile, there was no denial from Administration officials yesterday that the 110 combination pursuit and dive-bombing planes which the United States requisitioned for defense purposes from a Swedish order were also on their way to the Philippines. The planes are reported as being loaded aboard freight cars at the Farmingdale, Long Island, plant of the Republic Aircraft Corporation. It is pointed out that if the planes were going to be used in this country or were going to be sent to Britain they would be flown either to their destination or to the Canadian embarkation port.

If it is true that the planes are going to the Philippines this would mean that some 170 of the latest planes are currently being added to the American defense forces there. While the Army and the Navy are surrounding these moves with their customary reticence, other Administration sources declare privately that it is not unreasonable to assume that the plane shipments are connected with current American-Japanese tension.

RICHMAN BROTHERS CLOTHES

Positively

BEST VALUES IN TOWN

$22.50

• Quality for quality and price for price, Richman Brothers Clothes will give you more for your money than any other make of clothes you've ever seen . . . and here are some reasons why.

We buy only choice woolens, from the best mills in America. We test them, shrink them, make them. Our tailors own a big part of this business, and put their hearts into their work because it puts money in their pockets.

Come in and say, "Show me." We'll not only do that, but we will satisfy you, too. And thank you in advance for the opportunity.

SUITS • TOPCOATS • ZIPPER-LINED COATS • OVERCOATS • TUX WITH DRESS VEST—*still* $22.50

PREP SUITS *Smartly styled* $16.95 *Extra Trousers $3.95*

COLLEGE SLACKS *with pleated top, zipper closures* $3.95

MAKERS OF FINE CLOTHING SINCE 1879

Open Saturday Evening Until 9

STORES IN EASTERN SECTION

Only regular $22.50 merchandise on sale in Our New York City Sales Room

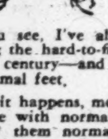
NEW YORK, N. Y.
BOSTON, MASS.
PHILADELPHIA, PA.
PITTSBURGH, PA.
BUFFALO, N. Y.
SYRACUSE, N. Y.
SCRANTON, PA.
HARRISBURG, PA.
WASHINGTON, PA.
ELMIRA, N. Y.
JAMESTOWN, N. Y.
NEW CASTLE, PA.
ERIE, PA.
SCHENECTADY, N. Y.
ALTOONA, PA.
JOHNSTOWN, PA.
WILKES-BARRE, PA.
WHEELING, W. VA.

Sales Representatives Everywhere. For Nearest Representatives Address Our Factory Offices at Cleveland, Ohio

Draft Board Stationery Of '17 Comes in Handy

LAPORTE, Pa., Oct. 24 (AP)—The Sullivan County Draft Board went back more than 20 years for its stationery.

Joseph F. Ingham, Government appeal agent for the board, produced a properly-printed supply—left over from the time he served the county's World War draft board as chief clerk.



LET ME BUILD COMFORT INTO YOUR SHOES

That's my specialty, creating footwear that is personally yours—that takes into consideration every peculiarity of YOUR feet, and thus achieves real standing and walking comfort.

You see, I've always specialized in fitting the hard-to-fit foot for a quarter of a century—and that includes even abnormal feet.

As it happens, most of my clients are people with normal feet who want to KEEP them normal—and fashionable, too! As a result, I hardly ever sell a shoe "out of stock." You select a smart model, and then I either adapt the shoe or build it specially to compensate for your personal foot peculiarities.

I suppose what I really make is style-conscious "custom-fit" footwear at the price of ready-made shoes. And they tell me I have the only shoe store of its kind in the city. Come—and see for yourself.

SPECIAL GET-ACQUAINTED OFFER

Shoes for Men and Women $7.50 up

Children's shoes are priced according to size $3 and up

Ralph W. Merians
222 East 57th St., N. Y.
Bet. 2nd & 3rd Aves. Open 9:30 A. M. to 7 P. M.
Telephone PLaza 3-7676

The UNSEEN Difference!

Feet revel in unseen luxury hour after hour—literally tread in bliss for months—repeat the rapture year after year . . for Pediforme serves generations!

Brown, Black Suede, calf guard $8.75

MANHATTAN: 36 West 36th Street
BROOKLYN, FLATBUSH, FORDHAM,
NEW ROCHELLE, E. ORANGE, HEMPSTEAD

PEDIFORME

Wonders of Research: 'Louverglas'

du Pont

New Product Aids Lighting

Girl photographed through two sheets of "Louverglas" to show how the tiny parallel louvers or "slats" it contains can render the new du Pont plastic product transparent or translucent.

New plastic said to blend efficiency of direct lighting with comfort of indirect method.

By Herbert B. Nichols

Natural Science Editor of The Christian Science Monitor

The addition of very thin, parallel, translucent louvers or "slats" running through the depth of a clear transparent sheet of the du Pont plastic "Plastacele" at right angles to the surface, has been invented to combine the efficiency of direct lighting with the comfort of indirect lighting. In effect it is very much like glass in which there has been built a series of Venetian blinds.

Called "Louverglas" it is claimed to be the best material yet made for direct lighting fixtures of the new fluorescent lamp for which it is primarily intended.

According to the angle from which smooth-surfaced "Louverglas" is viewed, it appears as a transparent sheet with fine parallel, translucent hair lines (the louvers) running through it; or as a completely translucent surface due to the louvers overlapping one another like the slats of a closed shutter.

Electric Magic

Electro-magnetic levitation, floating an aluminum plate in the air with nothing to support it but a strong alternating current field, also frying eggs in a pan without any visible means of heating it, are two exhibits of modern laboratory magic which thrilled the crowds in America at the two world's fairs during 1939 and 1940. Now the same curiosity is excited as the show moves to the other side of the world where it is a feature of the Centennial Exhibition of the Dominion of New Zealand.

Those in on the secret are aware that an iron core is concealed beneath a table top where it is excited by alternating current windings so arranged and connected that they produce magnetic fields of high intensity and opposite polarity. The pan is supported by this field so that considerable effort is required to put it down or to one side. Heat generated in the pan, by currents induced by the field, does the cooking.

Chemistry's Contributions

"What do you believe is the most important future development chemistry can make for the welfare of mankind?" was the question addressed to about 18,000 visitors to the du Pont Company's exhibit at the New York World's Fair this past summer.

Tabulating the answers found opinion varied, with many giving their attention to clothing—better fabrics and longer-wearing materials. Some wanted shoes that wouldn't need repairing. Advances in food production, a demand for concentrated meals in capsule form was requested by 1,750 people. Others wanted a cheap substitute for fuel for automobiles, dishes that require no washing, sure-fire cures for human ills, rubber fenders that would bounce off garage doors, vestpocket air conditioners, chip-proof nail polish, plastic houses, synthetic furs, durable lipstick, non-skid highways, fireproof wood, transparent steel and atomic energy.

Eclipse Pictures Studied

The first known successful photographs of the eclipse of the sun on Oct. 1 are now being studied at the Hayden Planetarium in New York. These photos, taken with ordinary cameras by crew members of the motorship Mormacgull, are expected by Prof. William H. Barton, Jr., Executive Curator, to prove valuable beyond expectation. Especially if, as reported, the scientific expeditions stationed in Brazil and South Africa really failed to obtain adequate pictures due to bad weather.

Oil for Raisins

Remember the seeded raisins that used to stick together so thoroughly they tested the cook's temper every time she baked brown bread or put "plums" in plum pudding? That's not quite as true today, and the reason is that research has literally turned the raisin inside out to make this possible. In California, where raisin packers remove the seeds of Muscat raisins, large quantities of waste seeds used to accumulate. Today these seeds are pressed and the vegetable oil removed. It is this oil which keeps the packaged raisins from sticking together and the extra oil left over is sold for salads and cooking.

Counting Tree Rings

Dendrochronology, or dating by the tree-ring method, has resulted in the correct identification of the date of individual tree rings precisely, back to 11 A. D., and has been used to date thousands of specimens from prehistoric ruins in the American Pueblo Area, Dr. Andrew E. Douglass reported to the Bicentennial Conference at the University of Pennsylvania recently.

"Our results indicate little expectancy of arriving at astronomical accuracy in long-range weather forecasting," he said, "but contain three aids to this end: (1) a 1,700-year rainfall record in tree-rings giving the droughts and wet periods in the southwest; (2) cyclic lengths over 1,700 years indicate only a few seem to change, and (3) the relation to solar radiation."

Women Back Ramspeck Bill

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

NEW YORK, Oct. 24—Both the national and New York State Leagues of Women Voters announced today a Nation-wide campaign seeking passage in Congress of the Ramspeck Civil Service bill. The campaign will take the form of a 10-day drive to "acquaint" national legislators with public sentiment on the measure, Miss Anna Lord Strauss, President of the New York City League, said.

The Ramspeck bill authorizes the President to extend civil service to about 200,000 government employees at present exempted by Act of Congress. As originally passed by the House, the bill contained an amendment which would apply a geographical quota system and extend its application to civil service positions under the original Civil Service Law. When this amendment was dropped by the House and Senate conference committee report, the House rejected the bill and returned it to joint conference. The New York State League of Women Voters registered a protest against such action at its State convention in Buffalo last week.

No 'Bit' of N. Y. Red Cross Aid Got to Germans, Director Says

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

NEW YORK, Oct. 24—Not one bit of Red Cross funds or materials sent to the relief of suffering European people got into the hands of the Germans, according to Maj. Gen. Robert C. Davis, Executive Director of the New York Chapter of the Red Cross.

"It is most unfortunate that today there are so many unfair, unfounded rumors being circulated that the Red Cross funds and supplies have been confiscated by Germany and gotten into the hands of others than those for whom they were intended," General Davis said in an address before the annual meeting of his organization here yesterday. "It is impossible to find the source of such baseless gossip and to refute such irresponsible stories. When individuals are personally contacted and told the true facts they are easily convinced of the unfairness and injustice of such loose talk."

General Davis said the New York Chapter was now sending relief supplies only to England, Finland and China.

At the same time Winthrop W. Aldrich, President of the Allied Relief Fund, of 57 William Street, announced that contributions totaling $215,566 had been received within the past few weeks from 6,351 individuals for the relief of the homeless poor of England. Of this sum $55,000 was cabled yesterday for the victims of German air fields, he added.

Toys Reproducing 'American Way' Hold Leadership in Yule Preview

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

NEW YORK, Oct. 24—Many phases of American art, industry, farm life, entertainment, transportation, natural science, and homemaking have been reproduced in miniature for the enjoyment of American youngsters, the annual preview of Christmas toys, held under the auspices of the Toy Manufacturers of the United States of America, indicates.

National defense preparations are reflected in increasing numbers of miniature battleships, airplanes, antiaircraft guns modeled after United States Army and Navy equipment. This classification of toys has been increased over last year and now comprises approximately 1 per cent of the total toy volume, James L. Fri, Managing Director of the Toy Manufacturers, said. Sales of games and hobby kits for adults have advanced 15 per cent, he added.

Mr. Fri held the increase in production of toys this year was due to the expected upturn in consumer purchasing power.

"For Christmas 1940," he continued, "the American way of life is the dominant theme in toys because it is the dominant theme in the American home. Children's play interests closely follow those of their parents. Children yearn for toys which reproduce activities they see around them. Through radio, movies, and the automobile, the scope of children's experience has been enlarged so that juveniles are interested in every phase of art, industry, science, and of American living in low-priced miniatures."

Carrying out the all-American theme, such traditional favorites as paper hats, balls, balloons, and box kites are decorated this year in red, white, and blue, displaying the eagle emblem, the Liberty Bell and even reproductions of United States airplanes.

Among unique toys on the market this year are an ingenious spouting, swimming whale, shatterproof blackboards, and a realistic parachute jump operated electrically.

MacMurray College Lays Cornerstone

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

JACKSONVILLE, Ill., Oct. 24—"Our College is a co-operative enterprise; many persons have contributed to its development. It is very appropriate that on Founders' Day we should lay the cornerstone of this building, for many persons have labored to build here a college of the finest quality." So spoke Clarence P. McClelland, President, in his introductory statement at the recent cornerstone-laying ceremonies of the Henry Pfeiffer Memorial Library on the MacMurray College campus.

The ceremony was held on Oct. 17th, the 95th anniversary of the founding of the College. The erection of the building is another step in the 20-year plan of development that was laid before the Board of Trustees by Dr. McClelland 14 years ago and is now practically complete.

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR
AN INTERNATIONAL DAILY NEWSPAPER
Founded 1908 by Mary Baker Eddy

Published daily except Sundays and holidays at The Christian Science Publishing Society, One, Norway Street, Boston, Mass. Subscription price, payable in advance, postpaid to all countries: One year, $12.00; six months, $6.00; three months, $3.00; one month, $1.00. Single copies, 5 cents. (Printed in U. S. A.)

Entered at second class rates at the Post Office at Boston, Mass., U. S. A. Acceptance for mailing at a special rate of postage provided for in section 1103, Act of Oct. 3, 1917, authorized on July 11, 1918.

Grafting (Trees) Pays

ELGIN, Ill. (AP)—E. L. Nolting planted an apple tree in his yard 39 years ago and then two more in subsequent years.

When he came to pick his crop this year, he said he found 58 varieties flourishing on the three trees, the result of a carefully planned grafting program through the years.

Forum Told How U. S. Meets Nazi Aims in South America

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

NEW YORK, Oct. 23—The story of how the inroads of a Nazi "intellectual imperialism" in Latin America are being met through the increasing use of inter-American radio programs, intensified hemisphere news and picture services and cultural exchanges of scholars and students was told by Nelson A. Rockefeller, co-ordinator of commercial and cultural relations between the American republics for the National Defense Council at the New York Herald Tribune Forum on current problems at the Waldorf-Astoria Hotel here today.

The Forum, turning its attention to war's challenge to art and culture, heard artists in many fields picture America as a booming "Shangri-La" where the world's culture might be kept, nurtured and increased until the storm had passed on other continents. Participants at this session included Archibald MacLeish, Carl Sandburg, Robert Montgomery, Somerset Maugham, Alfred Lunt, and Lynn Fontanne.

A many-faceted report on the state of national defense efforts completed yesterday's program, in which Washington defense officials including the Secretary of the Navy, the Assistant Secretary of War and the Deputy Commissioner of Industrial Materials on the National Defense Council declared that while the United States Navy was the strongest in the world and while steady progress was being made in amassing stock-piles of raw materials, it will be September, 1941, before even a "basic" land force is under arms.

A lighter form of refreshment was served the 3,000 delegates for a half hour last night when the radio quiz program "Information Please" was radiocast from the grand ballroom of the Waldorf-Astoria, with Herbert Bayard Swope, former editor of the New York World, as guest expert along with Franklin P. Adams, John Kieran, and Deems Taylor. Clifton Fadiman, literary critic of the New Yorker, was Master of Ceremonies.

Compensation Assured

The charter of Havana, Mr. Rockefeller stressed, is each day being implemented by vigorous military preparation and by economic adjustments which will enable the weakest of the American republics to meet the effects of loss of European markets. He added that thanks to the British Navy, such preparations could proceed without interruption from the totalitarian states. The intellectual imperialism of ideas, traveling by radio and press, escapes the fleet, however, he warned, and can be met only by the weapon of truth.

"If that weapon fails, democracy must fail," Mr. Rockefeller continued. "At the threshold is the barrier of language. Spanish or its sister tongue, Portuguese, must become a second language in North America. It is my hope that English may become a second tongue for the republics of the South."

Robert Montgomery, motion picture actor, summed up the responsibility of the motion picture industry in the present world crisis as threefold—namely, the production of entertainment which will provide relaxation, the production of educational films, and the making of propaganda motion pictures.

Mr. Montgomery expressed doubt, however, that the motion picture industry could capably perform these three functions under its present leadership, and he challenged any group of industrial leaders to examine the corporate and business structure of the industry and come to a different conclusion.

Reporting on American defense efforts, Robert P. Patterson, Assistant Secretary of War, warned that the United States must realize it is trying to do in two years what Germany did in seven.

In its drive to amass defense materials, the Industrial Materials Division of the National Defense Advisory Commission is following a five-fold program, William L. Batt, Deputy Commisisoner of the Division, declared. The program, he said, included increased domestic production of comodities already produced in the United States; the finding of new sources for scarce commodities, close enough to home so that supply routes will not be disrupted; use of the stockpile program, which entails immediate purchase of as much foreign raw materials as can be obtained; the finding of substitute materials, such as synthetic rubber; and finally, salvage and reclamation.

Apologies from Earth

The keynote speech by Dr. Harlow Shapley, director of the Harvard Observatory, yesterday evening, took the form of an "apology to comet 1940 C," a visitant from outer space now approaching the solar system, for such human behavior as the spending of more labor and money in the building of a single battleship than would be spent in the founding of a great university; and for spending billions to assure supplies of certain raw material when for "one tenth the amount we could carry forward metallurgical researches on alloys and transmutation of atoms with the result of freeing ourselves from the need or desire for other people's metals."

Two Famous Musical Works Among the Record Offerings

Review of Recordings

Two compositions, the premieres of which caused an artistic furore, comprise the chief offerings of Columbia in the past weeks. The major work is Stravinsky's Le Sacre du Printemps (The Rite of Spring), done by the New York Philharmonic-Symphony Orchestra, and conducted by the composer. The other is Ravel's Bolero, done by the All-American Youth Orchestra conducted by Leopold Stokowski.

It is symbolic that during the premiere of "The Rite" in November, 1913, that Saint-Saens, representing classicism in French music, walked out during the riot that ensued during the performance, while Debussy, representing contemporary music, is reported to have pleaded with the audience to remain silent because he recognized a new voice in music. While the unusual instrumentality and dissonances of the work provoked the premiere audience to vocal comment the music of "The Rite," calmly heard in the light of today, appears to have very strong influences from "Petrouchka" which preceded it. Both of these ballets drew their themes from ancient Russian folklore which Rimsky-Korsakoff explored in "Scheherazade." Hearing "The Rite" again discloses the great debt which modern Russian composers owe to Rimsky. The Philharmonic interpretation makes this version of "The Rite" as authentic as one could wish though composers in the past have admitted that certain conductors realized the possibilities of their own music far better than they could.

The "Bolero," which caused a riot at its premiere in Paris in 1928 when Ida Rubinstein danced it, is an orchestral rhythmic trick. Beginning with the side drums it builds up in volume and, with the repetition of the theme, approaches the point of boredom which is released by a sudden lapse into a major key in which the pieces finish. The All-American Orchestra does a very capable job, by the way, pointing to the organizational genius of Mr. Stokowski.

Orchestral

Joseph Szigeti, violinist, and the Orchestra of the New Friends of Music, Fritz Stiedry, conducting, turn out an excellently done version of Bach's Concerto in D minor. The last movement of the three-record album contains some rather modern sounding cadenzas.

Switzerland fighting the aggression of Austria is the background of Rossini's "William Tell" Overture, of which excellent version has just been done for Decca by the Detroit Symphony Orchestra. Victor Kolar, conducting. Timely, one wonders what are Swiss thoughts today surrounded by Axis or Axis-dominated countries.

Instrumental

A modern form of Hungarian Rhapsody is Dohnanyi's "Ruralia Hungaria," played by Edward Kilenyi, pianist, on a Columbia record. Very realistic on the other side are Bela Bartok's "A Bit Drunk," and "Quarrel," from "Three Burlesques," also by Mr. Kilenyi.

Local

Suzanne Sten, soprano, is well heard in two familiar Richard Strauss lieder, Cäcalie (Cecelia) and Heimkehr (Homward), a Columbia record. On a Green Label Columbia recording Nelson Eddy, baritone, is heard in very robust versions of "Wanting You" and "Stout-Hearted Men" from "The New Moon."

Popular

For the specialists are two good albums of piano music one a group of familiar numbers in the familiar jerky style of Eddie Duchin, for Columbia, and a group of older jazz "classics" by Count Basie, including some "boogie woogie" rhythm and blues, for Decca.

Good vocalizations are offered by Ginny Simms, for Okeh, of "Tonight," of "Perfidia," with "Now We Know," and "Beat Me Daddy, Eight to the Bar," the "boogie woogie" favorite, by the Andrews Sisters, for Decca. Yvette, and her delicious Creole accent, are heard to advantage in "We Three" and "Two Dreams Met," a Bluebird label.

Orchestral specialties of note are to hand in "Spud" Murphy's "Pinetop Breakaway," for Bluebird; Ray Scott's "A Million Years Ago," for Columbia; Woody Herman's "Bessie's Blues," dedicated to Bessie Smith, for Decca; Will Bradley's "Down the Road a Piece," in medium paced "boogie" rhythm, for Columbia; "Zombie" and "Elube Chango," rumbas by Xavier Cugat, for Victor; Joe Daniels' Drumnasticks, in "Crashin' Thru," for Decca; and Milt Herth's Trio in versions of the Ellington favorites, "Creole Love Call" and "Black and Tan Fantasy."

Christian Science Shortwave Programs From Boston, Mass.

Station WRUL and its companion transmitter WRUW.

Services of The Mother Church, The First Church of Christ, Scientist, in Boston, Massachusetts

First Sunday:
Morning 11.79mc (25.4m) 15.13mc (19.8m). Chimes radiocast 10:15 a. m. Service 10:45 a. m., Eastern Standard Time.
Evening, 6.04mc (49.6m), 11.79mc (25.4m), Chimes radiocast 7 p. m. Service at 7:30 p. m. Eastern Standard Time.

The Christian Science Monitor Tower News

Direct from the Tower of The Christian Science Publishing Society Building:
Mondays to Fridays, 11.79mc (25.4m), 15.35mc (19.6m) 3:30 p. m Eastern Standard Time.
Repeated by Transcription from Studios of WRUL
Mondays to Fridays, 6.04mc (49.6m), 11.79mc (25.4m) 7:15 p. m. Eastern Standard Time.

The Christian Science Monitor Views the News

Saturdays, 6.04mc (49.6m), 11.79mc 25.4m), 7:15 p. m., Eastern Standard Time.

Christian Science Programs

Tuesdays and Fridays 3:45 p. m., Eastern Standard Time, 15.13mc (19.8m).
Third Sundays monthly: 5:00 to 5:30 p. m., Eastern Standard Time, 6.04mc (49.6m), 11.79mc (25.4m)

Chicago Gamblers Sentenced and Fined

CHICAGO, Oct. 24 (AP)—William R. Johnson, alleged "big shot" of Chicago's organized gambling, was sentenced in Federal Court yesterday to five years' imprisonment and was fined $10,000 for evading $1,887,864 in taxes on his 1936-1939 income.

Judge John P. Barnes earlier denied Mr. Johnson and five codefendants a new trial.

A stay of execution until Oct. 30 was granted all defendants.

The other penalties imposed were William P. Kelly, four years' imprisonment and $8,000 fine; Jack Sommers, four years and $8,000; John M. Flanagan, four years and $8,000; James A. Hartigan, three years and $6,000, and Stuart Brown, two years and $4,000. They were convicted of aiding Mr. Johnson in the evasion.

Social Reforms as Issues in the Campaign

Has the New Deal gone too far in social experimentation?

Would the Republican Party throw overboard many reforms if it came into power?

Can the gains be consolidated by sound administration?

Must many New Deal laws be modified if not repealed?

Is so-called liberal legislation setting the pace toward paternalism and state socialism?

Is the cost of such generosity greater than can be borne by the American productive economy?

If the goals set are attainable, which political party is best disposed and equipped to accomplish their realization?

These questions are rife in the American presidential campaign which is now entering its final phases.

New Deal Record

They can be answered in part by reference to the party platforms and to speeches of the nominees or their partisans. Beyond that a certain part of the answer must be supplied by individual interpretation and appraisal.

Briefly, the social legislation attributable to the New Deal may be summarized under the following headings:

Guarantee of collective bargaining by representatives of labor's own choosing, in the Wagner National Labor Relations Act.

Federal wage and hour standards and abolishment of child labor, in the Fair Labor Standards Act, establishing minimum wages of 30 cents an hour and maximum hours—effective this week—of 40 hours a week in interstate industry.

The Social Security Act, including in its program old-age benefits on a State matching basis, contributory old-age pensions, and unemployment compensation. Coupled with the last is a nation-wide employment service.

Assumption of Federal responsibility for unemployment relief, and a policy of providing work relief, under which more than $15,000,000,000 has been appropriated in eight years.

Regulation of the sale of securities to investors, by the Securities and Exchange Commission.

Regulation of interstate public utilities and enforced dissolution of non-integrated holding companies.

Regulation of monopoly through anti-trust prosecutions.

Farm relief, through price supports, benefit payments, rehabilitation loans, the tenancy program, and rural electrification.

Housing development through the United States Housing Administration, subsidizing slum clearance and low-cost dwellings.

What Mr. Willkie Accepts

A strikingly large portion of this program was adopted, at least as to general principles, by Wendell L. Willkie, the Republican nominee, in his formal acceptance speech at the opening of the campaign.

He said:

> I believe that the forces of free enterprise must be regulated. I am opposed to business monopolies. I believe in collective bargaining, by representatives of labor's own free choice, without any interference and in full protection of those obvious rights.
>
> I believe in the maintenance of minimum standards for wages and of maximum standards for hours. I believe that such standards should constantly improve. I believe in the federal regulation of interstate utilities, of securities markets, and of banking.
>
> I believe in federal pensions, in adequate old age benefits, and in unemployment allowances.
>
> I believe that the Federal Government has a responsibility to equalize the lot of the farmer with that of the manufacturer. . . .

Point of Departure

But this is not the whole statement of what Mr. Willkie considers his claim to liberalism. For he continued:

> American liberalism does not consist merely in reforming things. It consists also in making things. . . .
>
> I belive that in our industrial age there is no limit to the productive capacity of any man. And so I believe that there is no limit to the horizon of the United States. . . .
>
> I stand for the restoration of full production and re-employment by private enterprise in America.
>
> And I say that we must henceforth ask certain questions of every reform, and of every law to regulate business or industry. We must ask: Has it encouraged our industries to produce? Has it created new opportunities for our youth? Will it increase our standard of living?

Thus the fundamental difference crops out as to whether the greater boon offered to the jobless man is the record of work-relief made available during the past eight years or the prospect of employment based on the hope that an Administration more friendly to business will mean increased business activity.

The Roosevelt Administration points to a reduction in the number of unemployed from over 12,000,000 in 1932 to 7,657,000 at present, besides the absorption of a substantial increase in the working population. Republican spokesmen assert that the continued existence of an unemployment problem is one of the costs of the New Deal insistence on reform, since some of these reforms have hampered business and the fiscal deficits incurred have frightened it.

Republican platform policy calls for return of relief administration to the States, with Federal payments in aid. The Democratic platform charges that this proposal is "a thinly disguised plan to put the unemployed back on the dole."

Labor Law Amendments

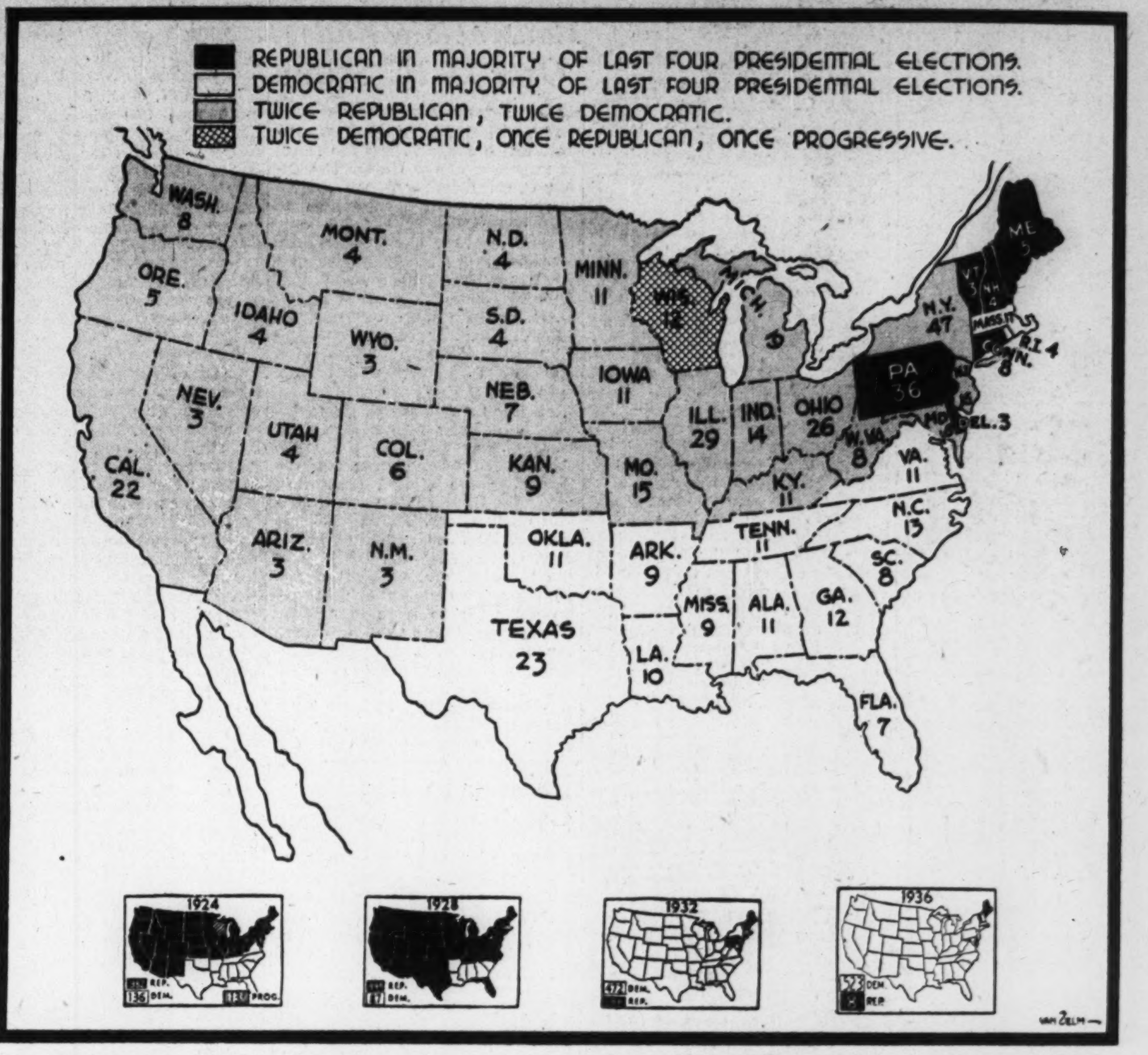
Again, there is pending in Congress a bill of amendment to the National Labor Relations Act, which many hold would improve it. Mr. Willkie has placed his confidence in better administration of the act, but those who oppose any amendment are doubtless apprehensive of what a Republican majority in Congress would do to it. They may remember that Democrats in the House of Representatives voted 255 to 56 for the Wage-and-Hour Bill while Republicans were only 45 to 42 in favor of it.

Some have asked if the Republican platform silence on housing means a disposition to sacrifice this activity for economy. But in another field it has been pointed out that the value of social security promises depends on the solvency of the Government.

In short, the question before the voter interested in social reforms may be said to boil down to whether these reforms are safer in the hands of those whose intentions are generous but whose execution may be weak or in the hands of those who plan less ambitiously and perhaps administer more carefully.

Fold on this line

A Composite Picture of the Last Four Elections



Shaded Portion of This Map Shows the Large Area of the United States Which on Basis of Recent Voting Performance May Be Considered the Battleground of the Present Campaign

Of the last four presidential elections in the United States, two have gone Republican and two Democratic. If the results of these elections be superimposed on one another, the result is to show that 27 of the 48 States followed the majority trend and broke even in the bestowal of their electoral vote. To this evenly balanced group may be added a twenty-eighth, Wisconsin, which in 1924 gave its vote to the La Follette Progressive Party, an offshoot of the Republican.

If the black and white groups were further narrowed to those which have suported one party in *all* the last four elections, there would be, of course, only Maine and Vermont in the Republican column, while the Democratic bloc would lose Oklahoma, Texas, Florida, Tennessee, North Carolina, and Virginia in the South, besides Massachusetts and Rhode Island in the North.

If the calculations were carried back one more presidential period, to include the Republican landslide of 1920, the effect would be to show a large area of States, particularly western, which have gone Republican three times out of five, but not materially to increase the consistency of the voting record for any.

Judging by current indexes, the doubtful areas or battleground in the 1940 campaign may prove even to include some of the States which are marked white or black on the basis of their being sufficiently firm in their convictions to stand against the tides in some of the last four canvasses.

For example, although Pennsylvania until 1936 had voted Republican (or, once Theodore Roosevelt Progressive) in every election since the Civil War, the Gallup poll in recent months has indicated it as leaning toward Roosevelt. On the other hand, anti-Roosevelt Democrats in Texas and Georgia have placed electors on the ballot pledged to Wendell L. Willkie, and Massachusetts is considered close to the line.

Smith Accuses Roosevelt Of Fomenting Class Strife

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

NEW YORK, Oct. 24—A night of intense activity in New York City in behalf of Wendell L. Willkie saw the return to the political platform of Alfred E. Smith.

The veteran campaigner, who walked out on the New Deal in 1936 and this year is a Democrat-for-Willkie, launched his offensive against the re-election of President Roosevelt at the Brooklyn Academy of Music. A crowd of 2,000 heard him denounce "the occupant of the White House."

With Mrs. Willkie among his listeners while her candidate husband whirled from rostrum to rostrum elsewhere in the city, Mr. Smith began his address with a reference to the missile-throwing incidents that have marred the Willkie campaign, terming them the result of appeals to class hatred, with the President "the greatest offender."

"What is wrong with the country," Mr. Smith asked, "when a lovely American lady like Mrs. Willkie is spattered with eggs?"

Mr. Smith spoke from the same platform which had seen him in the '20's in campaigns which carried him thrice to the New York Governorship, and eight years ago as the advocate of the "then Democratic" candidate for the Presidency.

Now, as a chief attacker of the "doctrine of indispensability" and the abandonment of the funadmental anti-third term tradition, Mr. Smith struck out against an administration which, he declared, had been brought into being "by a world-wide depression and consequent unemployment" and "a platform that was the best political document in the history of the country, and spoken promises." The latter had not only "gone with the wind," he said, but the exact opposite had been done.

Wears Brown Derby

Mr. Smith arrived at the meeting in his "Happy Warrior" brown derby that became famous in his own race for the Presidency in 1928, and he came direct from a dinner talk with Mr. Willkie as the candidate's train sped citywards from Harmon last evening. He was escorted to the platform by a "Washington Guard for Willkie—no Third Term" of college students wearing this legend — in gold letters on blue.

"In every small and large city, in every township, in every hamlet," Mr. Smith said at the rally, which was one of 1,000 being simultaneously held over the country, "tonight are gathered Democrats who believe in Jefferson and believe in Cleveland and the long line of illustrious Presidents of this country to voice their indignation at the idea of a third term."

Reading the anti-third term resolution adopted by the United States Senate in 1928, Mr. Smith charged that the Democratic bloc supporting Mr. Roosevelt, but which had then subscribed to this safeguard of "our free institutions," had forgotten it for "political expediency."

As for Mr. Roosevelt, he continued, "he indicates that all of those men did not know anything about it; they were all wrong; he alone is right."

"He is indispensable to the United States and the third term principle has to be abandoned," Mr. Smith hammered on. "He is required to finish the work he began. If he does, the country will be finished first."

After the burst of laughter and applause that met this sally, Mr. Smith defined the third term as "an article of democratic faith that cannot be compromised with."

Not Democratic

"But the New Deal is not Democratic," he declared. "If it was, we Democrats couldn't be here tonight. If it followed the teachings and the principles of Jefferson, of Cleveland, and of Wilson and had obeyed the sacred promise that they made in the 1932 campaign, there would be no excuse for any one of us Democrats to be in this place tonight."

"But the New Deal is not Democratic. To my way of thinking it is the greatest aggregation of crack-pots in the whole history of the world."

As to justifying the third term on the ground of national crisis, Mr. Smith quoted Jefferson as warning that no pretext ever be permitted to dispense with the third term bar "because there will never be a time when real difficulties will not exist and furnish a plausible pretext for dispensation." For another authority, Mr. Smith turned to the late John Sharp Williams, long Democratic Senator from Mississippi, that "the only dangerous men to free institutions are popular men; they must first be bold and they must be ambitious; given these three attributes and then a crisis, they will prevail."

Then, from one of Mr. Roosevelt's own speeches in his first Presidential campaign, Mr. Smith quoted affirmation on this issue that "the genius of America is stronger than any candidate or any party; . . . the fate of America cannot depend on any one man; the greatness of America is grounded in principles and not on any one man; the greatness of America is grounded in principles and not on any single personality."

Praises Willkie

"What an outrage!" Mr. Smith exclaimed. "What a terrible thing he didn't remember that sometime during the spring of this year and make it unnecessary to be nominated for the third term on the theory that during this crisis he is indispensable. . . .

"Because of this affront to the time-honored traditions and principles of the Democratic Party; because of the complete failure of the New Deal to bring prosperity to agriculture or to find employment for the unemployed; because of the senseless and foolish assault by Government on business, and because the American people on the record of the past are unwilling to leave to the New Deal the work of buildinmg up our national defense, millions and millions of Democrats will go to the polls on the fifth of November. They'll consult their conscience, they'll pay attention to the advice of their guardian angel that will point directly to Wendell L. Willkie as the gift to America in a time of crisis."

In a tribute to Mr. Willkie as "a real man" of commanding sincerity and earnestness, Mr. Smith lashed out at the use of the "New Deal publicity smear pot to create an atmosphere that makes Wendell Willkie a bigot." He recalled that as a delegate at the 1924 Democratic National Convention, "controlled entirely by the Klan," Mr. Willkie had voted for Mr. Smith's nomination for the Presidency and then had joined in the vocal vote forced on a resolution condemning the Klan.

"It's the appeal of prejudice, the appearance of bigotry, the setting up of class against class, that's emanated for the last seven and a half years from the New Deal," he declared. "And the chief supporter, the occupant of the White House, is himself the greatest offender."

Attacking the "draft" procedure at the 1940 Democratic National Convention as "baloney," Mr. Smith charged that it had typified the use of power and patronage to stay in office and made Mr. Roosevelt's recent statement that "our democracy is safe while we have free elections "no different from the things Hitler says to the German people except that Hitler says it in German."

THE HISTORIC CHARM OF
BROOKLYN HEIGHTS
For gentle folk who appreciate quiet surroundings at reasonable rates.
from $2^00 Daily
from $8^00 Weekly
SUITES AVAILABLE
Roof Garden. Solarium. Use of Swimming Pool Without Charge. 15 Minutes to Times Sq. Take West Side I. R. T. to Clark Street.
NEW 600 ROOM CLUB HOTEL FOR THE DISCRIMINATING
HOTEL PIERREPONT
PIERREPONT AT HICKS STREET
BROOKLYN, N.Y. MAin 4-5500

Chandler's
BOSTON
GOTHAM GOLD STRIPE
Beautiful Stockings
Budget Wardrobe of
Beautiful Silk Stockings
79c
THREE THREAD SHEERS: These come in medium and extra long lengths.
FOUR THREAD SHEERS: Stretchy top type in medium length stockings.
FOUR THREAD ADJUSTABLES: These famous stockings come in sizes 9½ to 11.
SEVEN THREAD SERVICE: Medium length stockings that give long service.
Street Floor

Fair Labor Act Report Discloses Child Protection

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

WASHINGTON, Oct. 24—On the second anniversary of the Fair Labor Standards Act today, Miss Katharine F. Lenroot, Chief of the United States Children's Bureau, reported that employees had been notified of 1,738 violations of the 16-year age minimum for workers in interstate industry since the law went into effect.

Because of the corrective effect of Federal and state educational programs and successful co-operation in the issuance of certificates of age, the number of children actually protected by the child-labor provisions of the law, is far greater than would appear from the number of violations recorded, Miss Lenroot said.

Inspectors also found 87 children under 18 employed in violation of the hazardous occupation prohibitions established by the Children's Bureau, under authority granted in the 1938 law.

Occupations designated as "hazardous" to date include those in or about plants manufacturing explosives or articles containing explosive components, driving or helping in motor vehicles, and in and about coal mines.

Many Checks Are Provided to Keep Record of Draft Drawings Straight

WASHINGTON, Oct. 24 (AP)—Three devices will be employed next Tuesday to make an unalterable record of the national draft lottery in an effort to prevent inaccuracies and to protect the interests of draft-age men.

National selective service headquarters announced that:

1. A speed camera will make a photograph of each serial number on a strip of miniature film in the order in which each one is drawn from the big glass bowl in the departmental auditorium. Photographed with the actual number itself will be a clock showing the exact time and date it was drawn.
2. Each number as it is drawn will be fastened to a gummed sheet of cardboard which will become a permanent master record of the draft order numbers.
3. Each sheet of the master record, with 100 numbers to each sheet, will be photographed, and from those photographs will be made printing plates. The plates will be used to print copies of the master list for distribution to the 6,500 local selective service boards throughout the country.

Each number will be called out over a public address system with amplifiers inside and outside the auditorium and will be posted on a blackboard for spectators inside the hall. News agencies will speed the numbers across country to thousands of newspapers, and radio will pick up the calling of the lottery.

The master list of serial numbers will determine the order in which men will be called to service from every local board area, unless they volunteer or are deferred.

All three of the permanent records of the draft drawing will be enshrined in the national archives, along with the photographic records.

U. S. Is Asked to Aid Britishers in France

LONDON, Oct. 24 (AP)—Mr. Richard Austen Butler, Undersecretary for Foreign affairs, told the House of Commons today that United States consuls in unoccupied France have been requested to advance up to 10 pounds (about $40) per month to British subjects in need of financial assistance there.

Mr. Butler said American consuls had also been asked to advance money to "enable those able to do so to reach the Spanish frontier."

"The journey back from France must necessarily be an arduous one," he said, "but except in the case of military age there is, so far as I am aware, nothing to prevent British subjects in good health from returning to this country via Lisbon."

G. O. P. Assails Policy Power of Ambassadors

WASHINGTON, Oct. 24 (AP) — The Republican National Committee last night made public an exchange of correspondence with Secretary of State Cordell Hull and Attorney General Robert H. Jackson, in which:

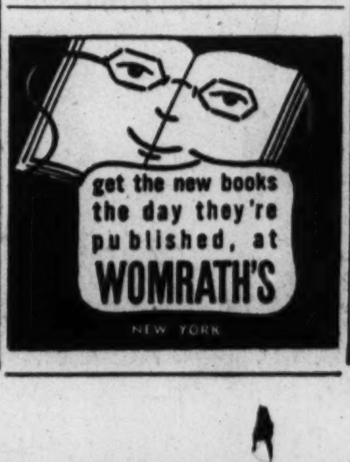
1. Joseph W. Martin, Chairman of the Committee, asked for "proper action" under the Hatch Act to end political activity by certain Ministers and Ambassadors who, he said, were taking an active part in the Presidential campaign by making speeches urging the re-election of President Roosevelt.

2. Mr. Hull replied enclosing an opinion by Mr. Jackson which held that these diplomatic officers were entitled to participate in the campaign because the Hatch Act specifically exempts officers who determine the policy to be followed in connection with foreign affairs. Mr. Jackson said that such diplomatic officers frequently act on their own discretion and participate in the determination of policy through recommendations to the State Department.

To this, the National Committee added a statement that "Mr. Hull and Mr. Jackson hold that the political diplomats are exempt from the Hatch Act provisions in their activities on behalf of the man who appointed them, while paid for not being at their posts (if any)."

The correspondence, the Committee said, "means that Bullitt, Biddle, Cudahy and Cromwell (when in office) and Mrs. Harriman determine the policies to be pursued by the United States in its relations with foreign powers." [William C. Bullitt is Ambassador to France, John Cudahy is Ambassador to Belgium, Anthony J. Drexel Biddle is Ambassador to Poland, James H. R. Cromwell was Minister to Canada but resigned several months ago, Mrs. J. Borden Harriman is Minister to Norway. All are in this country at present.]

"This is a long stretch of the Hatch Act," the Committee said, "and a dangerous admission by the Secretary of State that people without training or experience in foreign affairs, and whose only equipment for the offices they hold has been political or financial aid to the party, can determine our foreign policy in a time like the present when peace or war hangs in the balance."



get the new books the day they're published, at
WOMRATH'S
NEW YORK

INDIAN WALK SHOES
When WINTER Comes.....
Style 4796M. A smart black suede oxford, with wing tip and built-up leather heel that will give just the right touch to your new fall oufit. $8.95
Style and comfort are combined in all INDIAN WALK Shoes. Try them for true foot happiness.
NEW YORK STORES: 13 W. 39th St., 987 Madison Ave., 2315 Broadway, 2604 Broadway, 4221 Broadway, 301 East Fordham Rd., 55 East 167th St. BROOKLYN STORES: 25 Bond Street, 892 Flatbush Avenue, 4709 13th Avenue, 304 Utica Avenue. NEW ROCHELLE: 405 North Avenue. FAR ROCKAWAY: 1916 Mott Avenue. HEMPSTEAD: 259 Fulton Avenue. JAMAICA: 89-65 164th Street. NEWARK: 1212 Raymond Boulevard. EAST ORANGE: 602 Central Ave. WHITE PLAINS: 128 Mamaroneck Ave.

Classic Fly-Front
TOPCOATS
$35
The fitted, peak-lapel model, sketched above, is without doubt the perennial topcoat favorite of America's best dressed men. Roger Kent's interpretations of this classic in Covert, Tweeds and Cheviots is famous for correctness of line and length, balance and detail.
Roger Kent
Suits, Outercoats and Formal Wear for Men at the one $35 price
NEW YORK
40 Wall St. • 321 Broadway • 12 West 33rd St.
15 East 45th St. • 225 West 57th St.
NEW HAVEN 1085 Chapel St.
CAMBRIDGE Lampoon Bldg.
PHILADELPHIA 1607 Walnut St.
©R.K.

Parliament Debates Defenses in Secret

LONDON, Oct. 24 (AP)—Controversial questions of Britain's defenses against Germany's air offensive were debated today by the two Houses of Parliament in secret sessions.

Commons went into closed session after Mr. Clement R. Attlee, Lord Privy Seal, had told a questioner that it was "premature" to approach the United States and Soviet Russia concerning postwar collaboration on relief, reconstruction, and international co-operation.

He said, however, the Government "have constantly in mind the broad considerations" raised.

He also outlined functions of the new Ministry of Works and Public Buildings headed by Sir John Reith, which is to direct plans for extensive Government building.

Sinking of Glorious

Sharp questioning was provoked in Commons over the loss of the aircraft carrier Glorious with 1,204 officers and men off Narvick, Norway, last June.

Questioners demanded to know why "no adequate steps were taken to rescue many hundreds of survivers who remained 48 hours afloat on rafts."

Labor's increasingly critical attitude toward the Government was reflected in questions led by Mr. Richard Rapier Stokes and Mr. Charles G. Ammon, both Laborites, who demanded a court-martial.

Sir Victor Warender, Financial Secretary of the Admiralty, acknowledged that British aircraft and ships passed close to the rafts from the Glorious, but "unfortunately did not see them."

Court of Inquiry

Sir Victor said a court of inquiry had been instituted, but that since Capt. Guy d'Oyly Huges of the Glorious went down with his ship, "much of what happened must of necessity remain a mystery."

Sir Victor declared he took "the strongest possible exception" to any suggestion of neglect on the part of the Admiralty or of any flag officer, adding that "owing to some completely inexplicable cause, no signal by the Glorious was intercepted."

Mr. Attlee said the Ministry of Works and Buildings would be responsible for erection of all new Government buildings and "approval of plans for new private factories and extensions of existing factories," being aided by the Ministry of Supply.

Also it will be responsible for "the licensing of private building and for determining priority for rebuilding buildings damaged by air raid."

Mr. Attlee also announced that a debate on Colonial and Indian defense would be arranged.

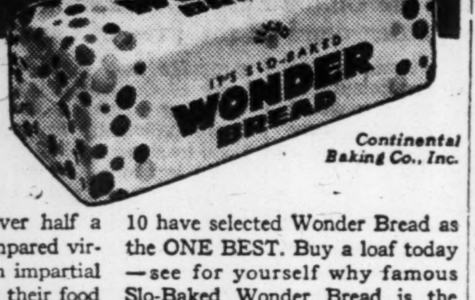
SPAGHETTI

MUELLER'S SPAGHETTI

Recipes on every package

FOR A TEMPTING SUNDAY SUPPER

MORE FAMILIES SERVE WONDER BREAD THAN ANY OTHER KIND!



Continental Baking Co., Inc.

Ask your grocer for the bread women have chosen the ONE BEST—9 to 1!

From coast to coast over half a million women have compared virtually all good breads in impartial "Compare All" Tests at their food stores. And actually 9 out of every 10 have selected Wonder Bread as the ONE BEST. Buy a loaf today—see for yourself why famous Slo-Baked Wonder Bread is the nation's outstanding favorite!

TUNE IN! "YOUR MARRIAGE CLUB" EVERY SATURDAY CBS NETWORK

Controversy Ends Over Davis Statue

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

MONTGOMERY, Ala.—The tempest which arose within the ranks of members of the United Daughters of Confederacy over the form of the monument to be erected to Jefferson Davis, first and only President of the Confederacy, has subsided, and a modified statue by Frederick Hibbard, the sculptor, will be unveiled at the annual U. D. C. convention here on Nov. 17-22. Dr. Francis Pendleton Gaines, President of Washington and Lee University will be the speaker.

The statue, now nearing completion, is more to the liking of local U. D. C. members than the model selected at the last general convention over the violent protest of delegates from Alabama and several other states. The controversy is over, Mrs. J. C. Roberts, President of the Alabama Division of the U. D. C. and General Chairman for the convention said "we do not wish to have it recalled or mentioned in any way during the convention. The three Montgomery chapters are serving as hostesses to U. D. C. from the entire United States, and we want nothing unpleasant to mar the success of the meeting."

Failure to Register Brings 3-Year Term

NEW ORLEANS, La., Oct. 24 (AP)—Michael John Caffie, charged with failing to register here under the Selective Service Act on Oct. 16, was sentenced yesterday by Federal Judge Adrian J. Caillouet to serve three years in prison.

Mr. Caffie is believed to be the firstman sentenced under the Act. He was technically charged with violating the Act by failing to register. At the time of his arrest Mr. Caffie told United States Commissioner R. H. Carter, Sr., that "there was nothing in America worth fighting for."

In open court Caffie declared, "I don't think that under the preamble to the Constitution the Government has the right to deprive me of my right of free liberty."

RUMFORD RIDDLES

▶ Why does Lottie Loring lock the cupboard?

BECAUSE it contains her indispensable RUMFORD Baking Powder — the all-phosphate, double-acting baking powder that contains no alum . . . never leaves a bitter taste. Send for FREE recipe book. Address: Rumford Baking Powder, Box 88, Rumford, Rhode Island.

London Cares for Growing 'Subway Society'

City builds new shelters for homeless army—Canteens being opened in safety zones.

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

LONDON, Oct. 24—Announcement that 360 air-raid shelters have been completed, providing feeding facilities for 120,000 Londoners in 29 boroughs, indicates how the immense problem of reorganizing the whole metropolitan tempo on the basis of nightly air attacks is being handled.

Furthermore, town clerks of 95 boroughs in Greater London yesterday received an official request to immediately open or extend the shelter canteens.

Substitution of a ticket system instead of the usual queuing for places in the shelters is another new measure which is expected to alleviate the strain on those obliged by shortening daylight hours to spend more time underground than in their homes or offices.

A comparative lull during the past few days in air raids on London has served to throw into sharp relief such problems as the need for speedier clearing of debris from streets, reorganization of transport, restoration of public services, and, above all, the easing of the suffering of homeless and shelter populations.

Home Life Dislocated

Feeding of the shelter population has become particularly acute. Many Londoners are obliged to go straight to the shelters from work and to work from the shelters, thus completely dislocating normal home life.

Assurance that the basic needs of the public in London and other bombed areas would be cared for was given by the Food Minister, Lord Woolton, on Oct. 22. Full co-operation of the catering trade, Salvation Army, Young Men's Christian Association, women's voluntary services, and church organizations is being enlisted to aid in the task of communal feeding, it was announced by Dr. J. J. Mallon, social worker who is now playing a big role in the emergency plans for London.

More mobile canteens for smaller and scattered surface shelters are being enlisted and the London Transport Board proposes to provide food service for 200,000 persons regularly being sheltered in underground rail stations.

It is stressed particularly that in all these plans for emergency feeding the food will be simple, good and within the range of workers' pockets. It is planned to serve hot soups, meat pies, sausages, biscuits and cake in the evenings and hot drinks in the morning.

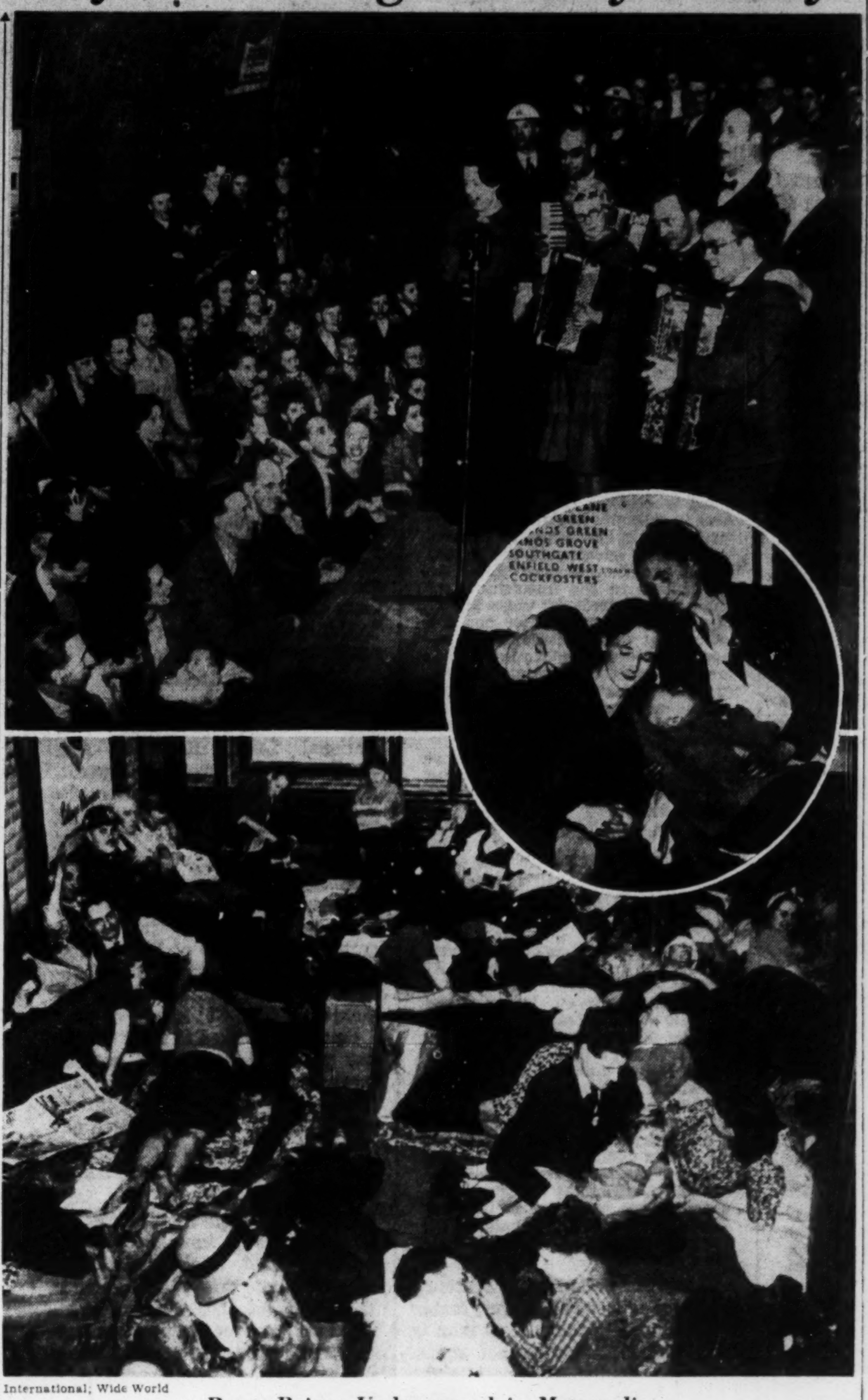
Enormous Problems

A recent experience of this correspondent on a visit to the feeding and rest centers for bomb victims emphasized the enormity of the problems. While heroic work is being performed by staff workers in the centers, the task of satisfactorily caring for the homeless is clearly beyond their powers.

One empty school, devoid of all but the most meager protection against bombs and intended only to house 250 persons, has had as many as 700 persons a night sleeping on mattresses on the floors. Food, sympathy, and great kindness they have had, but not safety. Yet some of these persons are completely dependent on these temporary quarters for their daily existence and many have been obliged to stay for as long as a week before new homes could be found for them. One or two bombings of these centers have tragically confirmed the inadequacy of the existing arrangements.

The British press is showing itself particularly alive to the grave shortcomings of existing provisions for the inhabitants of heavily bombed cities and keeps up an incessant barrage of constructive criticism. It is felt the problems should be well within the grasp of some of Britain's ablest organizers, such as Mr. Hubert Morrison, Minister of Home Security, and his understudy, Miss Ellen Wilkinson, Laborite M. P.

It is earnestly hoped that Britain's traditional autumn foe—fog—will continue in its role of the past two days as a most effective ally in warding off Nazi airmen while the effects of six weeks of air attack are cleared up, and new plans are brought into operation for meeting any resumption of raiding on the previous scale.



International; Wide World

Peace Reigns Underground in Metropolis

Upper: Londoners driven into the subway by German bombs gather at Aldwych Station to forget the danger that hovers over them as they listen to a musical concert. Inset: Here is a family settled in the tube for a night's "rest." It is not like the bed at home but it is better than a bomb. Lower: Turning in for the night at one of the London subway stations that serves as an air-raid shelter for young and old, rich and poor. Photos passed by the British censor.

Worcester Salt

WORCESTER
IVORY SALT

The "TRUE-FLAVOR" Salt

SCHRAFFT'S

CLUB DINNERS .. Complete

FROM APPETIZER OR SOUP THROUGH DESSERT!

85¢

95¢ $1.10 $1.25 $1.35

Blockade Is Eased On Medical Supplies

LONDON, Oct. 23 (AP)—The British Ministry of Economic Warfare announced today it would permit the passage of "strictly pharmaceutical products, drugs and bandages" through the blockade to German-occupied countries.

The Ministry spokeman said two "substantial consignments of insulin had moved through to Switzerland in the last few days."

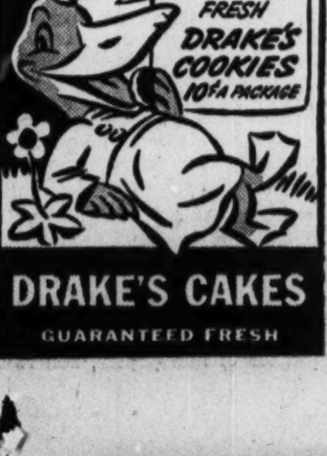
The conference of the International Red Cross at Geneva was informed of the decision.

Preparedness

RALEIGH, N. C. (AP)—In his spare time, Gov. Clyde R. Hoey signs his name on blank sheets of paper.

Then, when he is busy and autograph hunters call, the collector gets one of the sheets.

DUCKY DRAKE SAYS



ANY MEAL'S A PICNIC WITH THOSE SPICY, FRESH DRAKE'S COOKIES 10¢ A PACKAGE

DRAKE'S CAKES

GUARANTEED FRESH

How the Eskimos Help in War; Aurora Not Always Radio Bane

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

OTTAWA—The din of war even though only an echo on this side of the Atlantic drowned the rattle of the anchor chain of the Nascopie as it came to rest in the St. Lawrence River after its 12,000 miles cruise through the Arctic.

But if this three months' trip of the Hudson's Bay Company steamer to the Arctic archipelago aroused less interest this year than usual, it had some novel features. One of these was a visit to Greenland, cut off from Denmark since the Nazi invasion of the homeland and dependent on Canada and the United States for many necessaries of life. Both countries have a consul in Greenland and in the Nascopie cargo landed at Godthaab were furniture and materials for the construction of a house for the Canadian official.

Maj. D. L. McKeand, commander of the Arctic patrol and other members of the expedition were struck by the cordiality of the greetings of the Greenlanders who were obviously deeply appreciative of the succor they have received from both the United States and Canada.

On Alert for Suspicious Craft

The little nomadic tribesmen of the northern islands, the Eskimos, are playing their part in the war. Hostile aircraft and ships may never visit these wide barren areas, but the Eskimos fishing in Hudson Strait and trapping on the islands are on the lookout. If any suspicious boat or plane is sighted the Eskimos will immediately inform the nearest post and the news will be radioed south. According to Major McKeand the approach of an innocent Newfoundland boat to the mouth of Hudson Strait was broadcast in amazingly short order to Ottawa.

One interesting piece of information brought back by the Nascopie, refuting a common belief in Canada, was that the aurora borealis doesn't always interfere with radio reception. Broadcasts were heard with perfect clarity at a time when there was a profusion of white lights dancing in the sky.

Northern "Society"

The most westerly point visited this trip by the Nascopie was Fort Ross on Bellot Strait between Somerset Island and Boothia Peninsula. This narrow and tumultuous strip of water choked for most of the year by ice floes is the connecting link of the Northwest Passage. It is a fine fishing and hunting ground, and the members of the expedition were pleased to find the band of natives which they transported there from Baffin Land were prospering in their new environment.

There is a never failing charm for the passengers of the Nascopie on its annual cruise, even though for days there is nothing to be seen but the wide stretch of water, broken ice fields and rocky barren headlands. Calls at trading and police posts where there are always little groups of natives relieve the monotony. There is always quite a variety in the types of passengers. This year five white children, natives of the Arctic and much more at home with the Eskimo than the English language, were brought out to civilization for the first time, and two American girls, one from Sherrill and one from Rochester, N. Y., went north to marry. Miss Dorothy Boehmer of Sherrill was married to Coporal Hamilton of the R. C. M. P. stationed at Pangnirtung, Baffin Land, and Miss Marion Buell of Rochester to P. A. C. Nichols of Newfoundland, who is a manager of fur trading posts. The weddings took place on board the Nascopie.

Australian Labor Shuns Posts In New War Cabinet

CANBERRA, Australia, Oct. 24 (Australian Associated Press)—Despite Prime Minister R. G. Menzies' pleas to the Labor Party to co-operate in the National Government or in the National Executive War Council, the Labor Party finally decided yesterday to confine co-operation to participation in the Advisory National War Council which it was agreed by a conference of party managers should comprise four Ministerialists, three Laborites and one Lang (extremist) Laborite. The personnel was to be chosen today.

Prime Minister Menzies expressed the Government's disappointment at Labor's decision but said in view of the good spirit wherein the conference proceeded, he would do all possible to make Labor's co-operation effective.

Prime Minister Menzies will now proceed to reconstruct the Cabinet, having delayed this task hoping the Labor Party would contribute Ministers to the National Government. Parliament will meet in mid-November.

Slade's NUTMEG

It's much stronger . . . so you need less.

French Extend Anti-Jewish Ban to Syria

BEIRUT, Lebanon, Oct. 24 (AP)—The French Government's anti-Semitic decrees recently applied to French North African colonies are also to be enforced throughout Syria, the High Commissioner has announced.

Jews are not to be allowed to hold positions in Government offices, nawspapers or radio stations. Other decrees will be issued limiting their business activities.

The present Jewish population is about 20,000, most of the lower and middle classes, in a total population of 2,831,622.

BUCHAREST, Oct. 24 (AP)—Rumania's Council of Ministers has decreed that henceforth Jewish leaders who make complaints of persecution which the Iron Guard Government's investigators decide are unfounded will be arrested.

The charge will be "spreading false, tendentious news."

The Government also ordered confiscation of all assets of any oil company found to be making false reports of shipments to evade taxes.

Another decree ordered the removal from public libraries of all books written or translated by Jews.

Carol Davila, former Rumanian Minister to Washington who under the old regime lost his citizenship for criticizing King Carol, was restored to full rights.

[Mr. Davila, Minister in Washington until Jan. 4, 1938, resigned when the anti-Semitic, Octavian Goga, was Premier of Rumania. Later when King Carol set up the authoritarian regime of Dr. Miron Cristea, he charged that Carol was a dictator and declared he would not return to Rumania until the people regained their liberties.]

Spanish Treasures In France Returned

HENDAYE, France (at the Spanish Border), Oct. 19 (via Berlin: delayed)—A freight car full of art objects which Spanish authorities assert were stolen by Spanish Republicans during the Civil War and carried into France arrived at Hendaye today enroute to Madrid.

Included in the collection is a silver platter made by Benvenuto Cellini, famed 16th century Italian artist, which had been exhibited in the Toledo Cathedral. This was found in a Paris antique shop by Otto Abetz, the German Ambassador, it was said, and turned over to the Spanish Ambassador.

Official Thumb

ELKO, Nev. (AP)—Charles Sexton, who, as Chairman of the Nevada Public Service Commission, passes on certificates necessary for trucks to operate in the State, can sympathize with hitch-hikers.

His car stalled 11 miles west. He stood by the highway waving his thumb 13 hours before he got a lift into town.

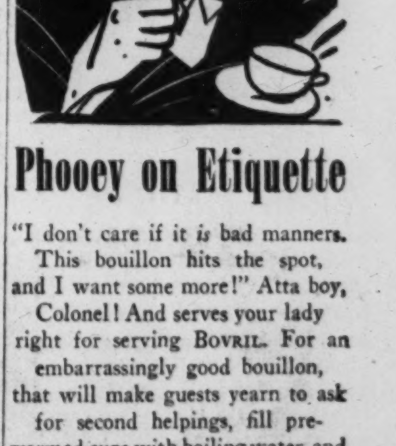
Surprise your husband GRAVY MASTER REG. 15¢ SIZE

works wonders with GRAVIES, SOUPS and STEWS

Domino DOTS have dash!

● Lots of social dash in these dainty little sugar cubes for hot beverages. Ideal for all occasions.

PURE SUGAR CANE SUGAR
Domino Cane Sugar Dots



Phooey on Etiquette

"I don't care if it *is* bad manners. This bouillon hits the spot, and I want some more!" Atta boy, Colonel! And serves your lady right for serving BOVRIL. For an embarrassingly good bouillon, that will make guests yearn to ask for second helpings, fill prewarmed cups with boiling water, and dissolve one BOVRIL Cube in each. Ask your grocer for

BOVRIL BOUILLON CUBES

FAMED FOR BEEFY FLAVOR

CRANBERRY TIME AGAIN!

AND HERE'S 10 MINUTE CRANBERRY SAUCE!

HOME-MADE CRANBERRY SAUCE

1½ cups sugar 2 cups water
1 pound (4 cups) Eatmor Cranberries

Boil sugar and water together 5 minutes. Add cranberries and boil, without stirring, 5 minutes or until all the skins pop open. Remove from fire and allow the sauce to remain in the vessel until cool.

Thrift Note! 1 pound of Eatmor Cranberries makes 2½ pounds of fresh, delicious sauce.

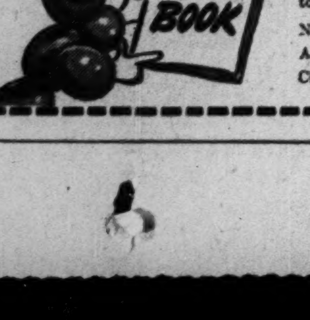
OR TRY THIS QUICK AND EASY RELISH!

CRANBERRY ORANGE RELISH

1 pound (4 cups) Eatmor Cranberries
2 oranges 2 cups sugar

Put cranberries through food chopper. Quarter the whole oranges, remove seeds and put through chopper. Mix with cranberries and sugar. Let stand a few hours before serving. You'll like this fresh relish with chicken—hot or cold—and it's just as good with roasts or chops. Or try it in a colorful jellied salad.

Eatmor Cranberries



SEND FOR BIG FREE BOOK
it's full of popular cranberry recipes
American Cranberry Exchange
Department 119, 90 West Broadway, N.Y.C.
Do send me your free book of good things to eat when it's cranberry time.
Name
Address
City State

Italy Told U. S. Defense Mask for 'Imperialism'

ROME, Oct. 24 (AP)—An authoritative Fascist commentator defined the Rome-Berlin attitude toward the United States as one of "nonbelligerency" today and another charged that the United States rearmament effort is but a mask for an imperialistic program.

Mario Appelius, military commentator for Premier Mussolini's newspaper, Il Popolo d'Italia, explained that the Axis was "limiting" itself to "nonbelligerency" toward the United States because of "categorical imperatives." He thus used for the first time the word which Fascists employed to describe Italy's attitude before it entered the war on the side of Germany, and which now is used to describe the status of Spain.

New American "Imperialism"

Virginio Gayda, who often speaks the inner feeling of the regime, writing in Il Giornale d'Italia, said United States imperialism had widened from "dollar imperialism" to a "political and military monopoly of positions and bases shown in ever vaster constellations around the starry republic." He said the United States "is entering imperialistic waters which formerly belong to England."

At the same time, Adolf Hitler's talks with French Vice-Premier Pierre Laval in Paris and Spanish Gen. Francisco Franco on the French-Spanish border were reported in the Italian press as the unfolding of events previously determined upon at the mist-shrouded Brenner Pass conference of Herr Hitler and Premier Mussolini on Oct. 4.

Spain is destined to be restored to a position of power in the Mediteranean, as a result of these meetings, Fascist quarters said, a statement interpreted by foreign observers to mean that Spain's entrance into the war is sought for an attack on Gibraltar.

The Fascist editor interpreted the recent statement of Frank Knox, Secretary of the Navy, that the United States would obtain additional Pacific bases as evidence that America is "preparing to lend another hand to the progressive destruction of the British Empire by constituting itself heiress to the positions and riches which formerly formed a part of British power."

Rearmament Miracles

He said there is no question that the United States "is floating in gold" and could perform miracles in rearmament.

"But there is a question whether the necessary national spirit such as has been created in Italy and Germany will accompany this military preparation," Signor Gayda continued.

"There is a question also whether the program of 'adequate defense' is not merely a conventional mask hiding a deliberate plan of aggression."

Berlin Parley

BERLIN, Oct. 24 (AP)—The presence of Undersecretary of State Freidrich Gaus at the conversation between Reichsführer Hitler and General Franco, led observers to believe that a document of some importance would be drafted.

Herr Gaus is the Foreign Office legal expert, and seldom makes his appearance unless there is some drafting to be done.

Other figures at the conference included: Foreign Minister Joachim von Ribbentrop, Field Marshal Gen. Walter von Brauchitsch, Commander-in-Chief of the German Armies, and Col.-Gen. Wilhelm Keitel, Chief of the High Command.

French-Nazi Deal?

BERN, Switzerland, Oct. 24 (AP)—Adolf Hitler's talks with Vice-Premier Pierre Laval of France and Gen. Francisco Franco were bound together today by reports they had laid the groundwork for an Axis offensive not only in the Mediterranean but in the South Atlantic as well.

Informed French sources said Herr Hitler and M. Laval had put finishing touches to an agreement whereby the Vichy Government would give the Axis powers use of air and naval bases in Africa, Syria, and unoccupied France in return for certain concessions.

At the same time reports reaching diplomatic quarters indicated that Herr Hitler and General Franco discussed the possible use of Spanish ports and air fields in the Atlantic and Canary Islands as a springboard for Nazi attacks on Britain's South Atlantic trade.

These sources envisioned a campaign in which Italy and Spain would attempt to seize Gibraltar and smash Britain's power in the Mediterranean while Germany and Spain struck at Britain's trade with South America as well as its sea link with India by way of the Cape of Good Hope.

Bases involved in the agreement reported now under consideration by the French Government are strategically situated for an Axis offensive in the Mediterranean.

The agreement, which would supersede existing armistice terms, would make the French Fleet responsible for defense of the naval bases but would not otherwise involve its use by the Axis powers for war against Britain, these sources declared.

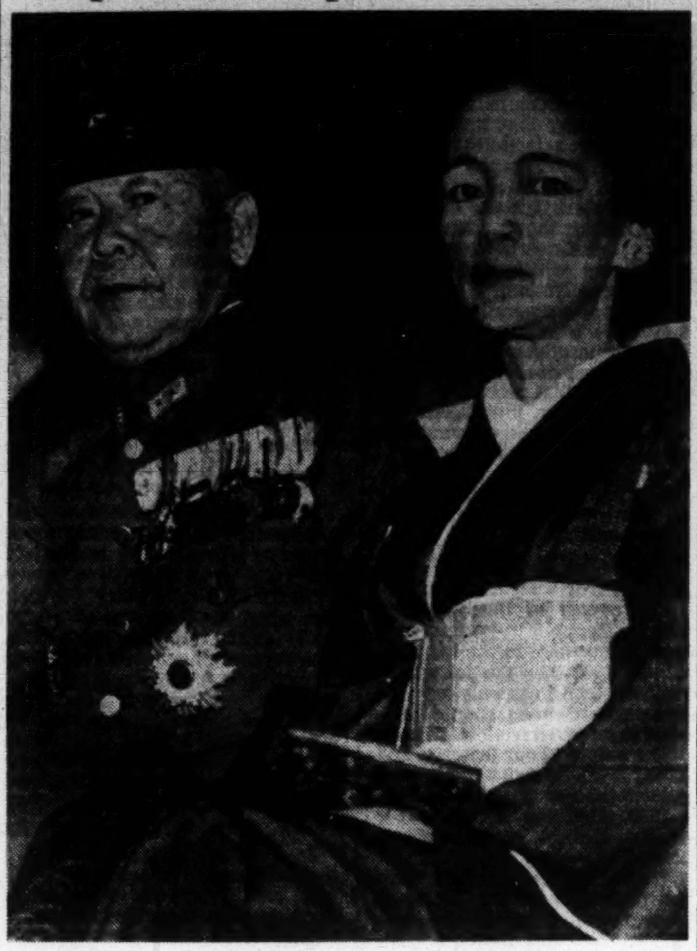
In return, it was said, Germany would release all French war prisoners and would move the frontier of the area of France unoccupied by German forces northward from Tours and the Swiss frontier to the Seine River.

Paris, which straddles the Seine, would be placed under a special regime, with part of the City ruled by the Government of Premier Philippe Pétain and part by German authorities, it was said.

Naval bases which would fall to the Axis under the projected agreement were described as Dakar, Capital of French West Africa; Toulon, on France's Mediterranean coast; Casablanca, in French Morocco, and Bizerte, in Tunisia.

Air bases would be given the Axis in North Africa and Syria—strategically situated for a possible assault on Egypt and the Near East.

Represent Japan in Moscow



International

Gen. and Mrs. Yoshitugu Tatekawa

Newly appointed Ambassador to Soviet Russia and his wife are shown as they left their Tokyo home en route to an audience with Emperor Hirohito before departure for Russia. General Tatekawa will take up the question of a Soviet-Nippon nonaggression treaty where his predecessor Ambassador Shigenoru Togo left off.

Bad Weather Gives London A Respite From Air Raids

Heavy rain and thick weather which was largely responsible for London's quietest night in 17, continued today to hold back Germany's air thrusts at the British capital and other points in the British Isles.

German fliers stabbed at London early this afternoon in the day's first daylight air raid, but the alert lasted only a few moments and no planes nor gunfire were heard.

In the night attacks, frequent bomb blasts heralded the on-schedule arrival of the Luftwaffe shortly after dark but the attack quickly tapered off and a "raiders passed" signal sounded not long after midnight, as on the previous night.

The Government, describing the night's aerial activity as "not on a heavy scale," said the only bombs dropped were in London, the counties around the capital, a town in Northeastern England and a few points in Southern Scotland.

British bombers, meanwhile, attacked "objectives in Berlin and elsewhere in Germany," the Air Ministry announced.

Dangerous landing weather in Northern France and the soupy sky over the channel were credited widely with forcing the German air force to limit operations for the second night in succession. Londoners had time for a long, uninterrupted sleep between the night alarm and the one near dawn.

"Houses and shops were damaged at several points," the Government said in a communiqué describing the night's Nazi activity, "but up to 6:30 this morning no reports of extensive damage had been received and the casualties reported were not numerous though some persons are known to have been killed."

British Name Hall Governor of Aden

LONDON, Oct. 24 (AP)—King George VI yesterday appointed Mr. Hathorn Hall, British resident in Zanzibar since 1937, as Governor of the vital Middle East outpost of Aden. He succeeds Sir Bernard Reilly, who has been named to a post in the Colonial Office. Mr. Hall served in Egypt and the Middle East Department of the Colonial Office before being appointed Chief Secretary in Palestine in 1933.

British to Save Daylight Throughout the Winter

LONDON, Oct. 24 (AP)—Britain will observe daylight saving time throughout the winter, Herbert Morrison, Home Secretary, informed the House of Commons today. It had been scheduled to end Nov. 17.

By daylight saving time, called British summer time (BST), London is six hours ahead of eastern standard time.

Fares From Far East Cut

SHANGHAI, Oct. 24 (AP)—Protests by Americans against rates charged by steamships sent to remove them from the Far East resulted in announcement of some reduction today.

Officials said a limited number of cabin accommodations on the Monterey would be available at $240 to $250, but the minimum first-class rate remained at $395.

United States naval officials announced that all dependents, numbering 220, of the Regular Navy and Marine personnel in Shanghai would be sent home before mid-November, leaving on the Monterey and the President liners, Pierce, Coolidge, and Taft. Wives of Naval Reservists recently called to duty with the Asiatic Fleet also will be sent home as soon as arrangements can be made for their transportation.

Meanwhile the United States Consulate again circularized Americans to suggest they "consider" taking advantage of regular and special shipping facilities to return home.

The Consulate called attention to the forthcoming arrival of the American liners Monterey and Mariposa, which will sail Nov. 10.

Churchill Inspects Poles in England

EDINBURGH, Oct. 24 (AP)—Prime Minister Winston Churchill tramped tirelessly over moorland yesterday inspecting the defenses in this area guarded by Scottish and Polish troops.

He conferred with Gen. Wladislaw Sikorsky, Polish Premier and War Minister, and his final word was: "You've done a very fine job."

Mrs. Churchill, enveloped in a Polish officer's overcoat, accompanied her husband on part of the bustling tour and shared the cheers of hundreds of girl mill workers.

France Jails Reds Backing de Gaulle

VICHY, France, (AP)—The Vichy Government pressed Oct. 24 its attack on a widespread Communist movement in unoccupied France which police authorities accused of spreading propaganda in favor of the so-called "Free French" leadership of Gen. Charles de Gaulle.

Police announced the arrest of 75 Communists, including 13 women, after a raid on the Marseille Communist headquarters. A large amount of de Gaulle propaganda was said to have been confiscated.

The raid followed arrests in the suburbs of Vichy, at Lyon, and in the Loire Department.

Spain Checks on Visas

ROME (AP)—Americans planning to return home were advised Oct. 24 by travel agencies that hereafter applications for visas for air trips across Spain must be referred to Madrid. Ordinarily Spanish consulates grant visas for such trips.

Internment Release Prospects Classified

LONDON (AP)—The Ministry of Home Security announced Oct. 21 that three new categories of Germans and Austrians are eligible for release from internment.

The first group includes those who are distinguished in art, science, learning or letters; the second group includes students in British universities or colleges certified by the head of the school, and the third group those who have lived 20 years continuously or almost continuously in the United Kingdom and are friendly to Britain.

Queen Accepts Wagons From U. S. Red Cross

LONDON (AP)—A gift from the American Red Cross of 24 utility wagons to be used to carry food and clothing to bomb-damaged areas was accepted by Queen Elizabeth Oct. 24 on behalf of the Women's Voluntary Services, of which she is President.

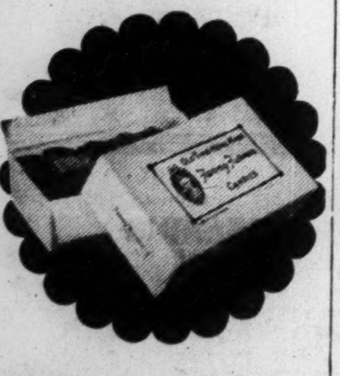
Daniel Grant, Chairman of the American Red Cross Committee in England, made the presentation at Buckingham Palace.

Always "in good taste"

Fresh Candies

● Fanny Farmer Candies have that delicious, fresh taste because they *are* fresh—they're made with only the finest of foods in that old-time "homemade" way just as you might make them in your own home. Then they are rushed by fast truck direct to your Fanny Farmer shop every 48 hours or oftener.

Fanny Farmer
THE FRESH CANDIES
Studio: 84 Sidney St.,
Cambridge
Tel. Trowbridge 1505



PRICES ARE MODERATE: 2-lb. boxes or larger, 50¢ the pound. 1-lb. boxes are 60¢. *Shops Open Evenings for your Convenience.*

GRISTEDE'S
"BON VOYAGE" SHOP
SPECIAL!

SMOKED TURKEY SAUSAGES
for Hors d'Oeuvre
tin of 20 *Special* 59c. doz. $6.50
SMOKED TURKEY MEAT
(sliced) 7-oz. tin 95c. doz. $10.50
*Trade Mark Registered

43rd STREET & VANDERBILT AVE.
Formerly Charles & Co.... MU 2-9000
NEW YORK

Rogers Peet

"Your inner self" may love to slouch around in old clothes.

But "the outer man" is all the world sees!

To do your best, look your best!

Go Rogers Peet this Fall.

Our famous Forecaster* suits and overcoats are a fine introduction to the *modern* Rogers Peet. $45.

*Trademark Reg. U. S. Pat. Off.

ROGERS PEET COMPANY
Tremont St. at Bromfield St.
BOSTON

4 NEW YORK STORES
Fifth Ave. at 41st St.
13th St. at B'way
Warren St. at B'way
Liberty St. at B'way

Japan's Success in Indo-China Used as Basis of Peace Pleas

LONDON, Oct. 24 (AP)—Diplomatic sources reported yesterday that the Japanese, pleased by the ease with which they had virtually taken over French Indo-China, had offered new terms for a quick peace to the Chinese leader, Generalissimo Chiang Kai-shek.

These were the terms as they were understood by informants here:

The Yangtze delta to be demilitarized.

Five Provinces in North China to form an autonomous state under Chinese sovereignty but Japan to have full economic control.

Recognition by China of the independence of Manchukuo.

Japanese concessions to be established in all Chinese ports.

A report also was current during the day that Japan was seeking a new formula for peaceful relations with Britain and that Sir Robert Leslie Craigie, British Ambassador to Tokyo, had held important conversations on the subject at the time Britain reopened the Burma Road to the transport of arms to China.

Peace 'Feeler'

HONG KONG, Oct. 24 (AP)—Official Chinese quarters in Hong Kong said today that they knew nothing about a reported Japanese offer of peace terms to the Chungking Chinese Nationalist Government, and asserted that rumors of peace offers or negotiations had been spread regularly, mostly as feelers, by the Japanese.

These quarters said China, as repeatedly emphasized by Generalissimo Chiang Kai-shek, never would agree to any peace involving a sacrifice of its political or territorial integrity.

They declared recent developments of the international situation had strengthened China's resolution to continue the war with Japan until victory was achieved.

Pact Rumored

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 24 (AP)—The Chronicle today quoted Kensuke Horinouchi, retiring Japanese Ambassador, as saying a peace agreement which lacked "final official action" had been reached between Chiang Kai-shek, Chinese Generalissimo, and Wang Ching-wei, the Japanese-installed ruler at Nanking.

Mr. Horinouchi, the newspaper said, stated that the agreement was reached "recently," but that he did not know when the terms would be disclosed.

"The terms, I should think, are along the lines stated by the Japanese Government two years ago," he was quoted.

[At that time, Japan demanded that China join the anti-Commitern pact and allow stationing of a Japanese army in North China.]

Neutrals' Version

TOKYO, Oct. 24 (AP)—Neutral representatives have extended feelers directed toward negotiating a peace in the three-year-old Japanese conflict with China, apparently well grounded reports said today.

Influential Chinese unconnected with either the Chungking (Chinese Nationalist) or the Nanking (Japanese sponsored) regimes were understood to have contacted Japanese first in Hong Kong and later in Tokyo to sound the possibilities of ending the conflict.

There were indications that Japan still is willing to employ Premier Prince Fumimaro Konoye's statement of Dec. 12, 1938, as a basis for possible negotiations.

In this statement, the Prince promised that Japan would respect Chinese sovereignty, discuss abolition of extraterritoriality, and would not demand either territory or indemnity of China. In return, the statement said, Japan would ask Chinese economic and political co-operation.

Soviet for Pact?

TOKYO, Oct. 24 (AP)—Domei, official news agency, today quoted Masaomi Yoshitomi, Secretary of the Japanese Embassy in Moscow, as saying that Soviet Russian opinion favors a rapprochement with Japan and that closer Soviet relatons with the Axis rather than with Britain are to be expected.

Describing whirlwind diplomatic activity by all the powers represented in Moscow, Mr. Yoshitomi said the United States was offering important trade advantages in copper, gasoline, and war materials to Russia.

Domei's dispatch was from Shimonoseki, port in Western Japan, where Mr. Yoshitomi arrived en route to Tokyo from Moscow.

Oil Ban Asked

LONDON, Oct. 24 (AP)—Members of the House of Commons requested that steps be taken to prevent Netherlands East Indies oil from reaching Japan and demanded that reprisals be made against the Vichy Government for the French bombing of Gibraltar.

Mr. R. A. Butler, Undersecretary of State for Foreign Affairs, avoided direct answers.

The decision on oil for Japan rested with the Netherlands East Indies, Mr. Butler told Mr. Geoffrey L. Mander, Liberal, who said he considered the replies unsatisfactory and would raise the subject for debate at the first opportunity.

Mr. Butler observed that Britain and the United States were "being kept fully informed" of the oil matter.

Col. Josiah Wedgwood, Laborite, asked Mr. Butler whether he did not "realize that the British and the American Governments together have a veto at present on supplies to Japan."

"The Netherlands Government have sovereignty over the Netherlands East Indies," Mr. Butler replied.

Pressed by Mr. Noel Baker, Laborite, as to whether Britain should not stop British-controlled companies from selling oil to Japan, Mr. Butler said: "The location of the companies in question, the countries in which they are situated, must always be taken into consideration, but I realize the value of the suggestion."

No Mine Ships Delay

WASHINGTON, Oct. 24 (AP)—The Navy failed yesterday to receive from busy shipyards a single bid on two $8,000,000 mine layers, but officials predicted there would be no delay in constructing the vessels.

Fourth straight year in **THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR** . . . *thanks to Monitor readers' patronage!*

NOW 2 GREAT ANTI-FREEZE BRANDS BY DUPONT

Take your choice...with either one you're safe!

ZEREX
DU PONT
Anti-Freeze and ANTI-RUST
DU PONT
ZERONE
Anti-Rust ANTI-FREEZE

NEW Won't boil off $2.65 a gallon

One filling lasts all winter. Made to an exclusive Du Pont formula. Special ingredients prevent rust and corrosion and formation of such in cooling system. Lets your engine run at higher temperature and your car heater run hotter. If you want the best, this is it!

The $1.00 brand in most demand

Can't be beat for economy. So effective it can protect to 215° below zero! Surprisingly little needed, and replacements are small. Prevents rust and corrosion. No wonder "Zerone" is the largest-selling anti-freeze. Only $1 a gallon, 25¢ a quart.

Text of President Roosevelt's Address in Philadelphia

By the Associated Press

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 24—Following is the prepared text of President Roosevelt's address last night in Convention Hall in this city.

Last July I stated the plain, obvious fact to the national convention of my party: That the pressure of national defense work and the conduct of foreign affairs would not allow me to conduct any campaign in the accepted definition of that term.

Since July, hardly a day or night has passed when some crisis, or some possibility of crisis in the world affairs, has not called for my personal conference with the Secretary of State or other officials of the Government.

With every passing day has come some urgent problem in conection with our swift production for defense, and our mustering of the resources of the Nation.

Therefore, it is essential to adhere to the rule never to be more than 12 hours distant from Washington.

But last July I also said this to the Chicago convention:

"I shall never be loath to call the attention of the Nation to deliberate or unwitting falsifications of fact, which are sometimes made by political candidates."

The time has come for me to do just that.

This night and four other nights, I am taking time to point out to the American people what the more fantastic misstatements of this campaign have been. I emphasize the words "more fantastic," because it would take 365 nights to discuss all of them.

Truthfulness Essential

All of these misstatements cannot possibly be what I called last July, "unwitting falsifications" of fact; many of them must be "deliberate falsifications" of fact.

The young people who are attending dinners in every State of the Union tonight know that they are already a part of the whole economic and social life of the nation. I am particularly glad to discuss with them, and with you, these misstatements, and the facts which refute them.

Truthful campaign discussion of public issues is essential to the American form of government; but willful misrepresentation of fact has no place during election time or at any other time. For example, there can be no objection to any party or any candidate urging that the undeveloped water power of this Nation should be harnessed by private utility companies rather than by the government itself; or that the social security law should be repealed, or that the truth-in-securities act should be abrogated.

But it is entirely a different thing for any party or any candidate to state, for example, that the President of the United States telephoned to Mussolini and Hitler to sell Czechoslovakia down the river; or that the unfortunate unemployed of the Nation are going to be driven into concentration camps; or that the Social Security funds of the Nation will not be in existence when the workers of today become old enough to apply for them; or that the election of the present Government means the end of American democracy within four years. They know that all of these statements are false.

Cites Propaganda Techniques

Certain techniques of propaganda, created and developed in dictator countries, have been imported into this campaign. It is the very simple technique of repeating falsehoods, with the idea that by constant repetition and with no contradition the misstatements will finally come to be believed.

Dictators have had great success in using this technique, but only because they were able to control the press and radio and to stifle all opposition. That is why I cannot bring myself to believe that in a democracy like ours, where the radio and a part of the press remain open to both sides, repetition of deliberate misstatements will ever prevail.

I make the charge now that these falsifications are being spread for the purpose of filling the minds and hearts of the American people with fear. They are used to create fear by instilling in the minds of the people doubt of each other, doubt of their Government, and doubt of the purpose of their democracy.

This type of campaign has a familiar ring. It reminds us of the scarecrow of 1936, that the Social Security funds were going to be diverted from the pockets of the American working man.

It reminds us of the scarecrow of 1932, that "grass will grow in the streets of a hundred cities: a thousand towns: the weeds will overrun the fields of millions of farms."

Presidency Sacred

The American people will not be stampeded into panic. The effort failed before. It will fail again. They will not be scared by this blitzkrieg of verbal incendiary bombs. They are now calmly aware that once more, "the only thing we have to fear is fear itself."

I consider it a public duty to answer falsifications with facts. I will not pretend that I find this an unpleasant duty. I am an old campaigner, and I love a good fight.

The Presidency is not a prize to be won by mere glittering promises. It is not a commodity to be sold by high-pressure salesmanship and national advertising. The Presidency is a most sacred trust. It ought not to be dealt with on any level other than an appeal to reason and to humanity.

The worst bombshell of fear which Republican leaders have let loose on this people is the accusation that this Government, without knowledge of the Congress or of the people, has secretly entered into agreements with foreign nations. They even intimate that such commitments have endangered the security of the United States, or have pledged the participation of the United States in some foreign war.

It seems almost unnecessary to deny such a charge. But so long as the fantastic misstatement has been made, I must brand it for what it is.

I give this most solemn assurance: there is no secret treaty, no secret obligation, no secret commitment, no secret understanding in any shape or form, direct or indirect, with any other government, or any other nation in any part of the world, to involve this Nation in any war or for any other purpose.

The desperation of partisans who can invent secret treaties drives them to try to deceive our people in other ways. Consider, for example, the false charge they make that our whole industrial system is prostrate, that business is stifled and can make no profits.

Recalls 1932

The American people have not forgotten the condition of the United States in 1932. We all remember the failures of banks, the bread lines of starving men and women, the youth of the country riding around in freight cars, the farm foreclosures, the home foreclosures, the bankruptcy and the panic.

At the very hour of complete collapse the American people called for new leadership. That leadership, this Administration and a Democratic Congress supplied.

Government, no longer callous to suffering, moved swiftly to end distress, to halt depression, secure more social and economic justice for all.

The very same men who must bear the responsibility for the inaction of those days are the ones who now dare falsely to state that we are all still in the depth of the depression into which they plunged us; that we have prevented the country from recovering, and that it is headed for the chaos of bankruptcy. They have even gone to the extent of stating that this Administration has not made one man a job.

I say that those statements are false. I say that the figures of employment, of production, of earnings, of general business activity all prove that they are false.

The tears for the laboring man and woman now being shed in this campaign come from those same Republican leaders who had their chance to prove their love for labor in 1932, and missed it.

Back in 1932, these leaders were willing to let the workers starve if they could not get a job.

Back in 1932, they were not willing to guarantee collective bargaining.

Back in 1932, they met the demands of unemployed veterans with fire and troops.

Back in 1932, they raised their hands in horror at the thought of fixing a minimum wage or maximum hours for labor; they never gave one thought to such things as pensions for old age or insurance for the unemployed.

Different Tune Now

In 1940, eight years later, what a different tune is played by them! It is a tune played against a sounding board of election day. It is a tune with overtones which whisper: "Votes, votes, votes."

These same Republican leaders are for all the new progressive measures now. They believe in them. They believe in them so much that they will never be happy until they can clasp them to their own chests and put their own brand upon them. If they could only get control of them, they plead, they would take so much better care of them, honest-to-goodness they would.

This tune is, of course, only a rehash of the tune of 1936. In that election year the affection of these Republican leaders for the laboring man also rose to a high pitch. But after election day they and their friends did all that they could in the Congress, before administrative bodies, and in the courts, and in the press, to beat these measures down into the ground.

What are the plain facts about employment today?

There are 9,000,000 more men and women employed in private industry now than were employed in March of 1933.

In the month of August of this year over 400,000 were added to private pay rolls. In September another 500,000 workers went to work in our industries.

The millions that have gone to work and the other hundreds of thousands now going to work each month in private industry are the unequivocal answer to the brazen statement made by the Republicans in this campaign, that this Administration has not added one private job since 1933. This statement of theirs can only be branded as a deliberate misstatement of fact. And I now so brand it.

Let us call the roll of some of the specific improvements in the lot of the working men and women that have come about during the past eight years.

Roll Call of Benefits

More than 42,000,000 employees are now members of the old-age pension system. An additional 2,000,000 men and women, over 65 years of age, are now receiving cash grants each month.

Twenty-nine million employees have been brought under the protection of unemployment insurance.

Collective bargaining has been guaranteed.

A minimum wage has been established.

A maximum work week of 40 hours has been fixed, with provisions for time and a half for overtime.

Child labor has been outlawed.

The average hourly earnings of factory workers were 56 cents in the boom year of 1929. In February, 1933, they had dropped to 45 cents. They are now 67 cents, not only higher than in 1933, but, mark you, nearly 11 cents per hour bigger than in 1929 itself.

Factory pay envelopes had fallen to $5,000,000,000 per year by 1932. In 1940 the factory pay rolls are running at the rate of $10,000,000,000.

And we must not forget that the cost of living is today 22 per cent lower than it was in 1929. That means something to the American family.

An equally unpardonable falsification about our economy is made when the Republican leaders talk about American business, how it cannot make a profit, how little confidence it has in this Administration, and how this Administration hates business.

We know, if we but look at the record, that American business, big and small business, is way up above the level of 1932, and on a much sounder footing than it was even in the Twenties.

Do you need figures to prove it?

Income Nearly Double

Our national income has nearly doubled since 1932, from thirty-nine billions up to the rate of seventy-four billions in 1940. If you consider the lower cost of living today, the national income is even higher now than in the great boom year of 1929.

In the ten years before the crash of 1929, the years of the so-called prosperity boom, bank failures averaged over six hundred a year. The number of bank failures last year was only 32. Ten of these were under Federal deposit insurance set up by this Administration, and in these ten banks 99 per cent of the depositors did not lose a dollar.

During this Administration the total number of bank failures for the entire seven years was less than the number of bank failures in any single one of the preceding ten years.

And yet there are some banks now using money to advertise, or to send letters to their depositors hinting that unless this Administration is defeated, the deposits of their banks will be in danger. This is sheer intimidation to blackjack the election, and to return the financial control of the Government to the very forces which had nearly wrecked the Nation.

Now as to corporation profits. They were a minus quantity in 1932. Corporations as a whole showed losses of almost four billion dollars that year. By now, eight years later, that deficit has been wiped out, and corporations are reporting profits of four billion dollars a year.

And yet they say this Administration prevents profits and stifles business.

Highest Recorded Level

If it is true that the New Deal is the enemy of business, and that the Republican leaders, who brought business to the brink of ruin in 1932, are the friends of business, then I can only say that American business should continue to be saved from its friends.

The output of our factories and mines is now almost 13 per cent greater than at the peak of 1929—1929, mind you, not 1932. It is at the highest level ever recorded.

We have passed the time when the prosperity of the Nation is measured in terms of the stock ticker. We know that the wellbeing of a people is measured by the manner in which they live, by the security which they feel in the future.

For the American people as a whole, the great body of its citizens, the standard of living has increased well above that of 1929.

We do not advertise "a chicken in every pot" or "two cars in every garage." We know it is more important that the American people this year are building more homes, are buying more pairs of shoes, more washing machines, more elastic refrigerators, more electric current, more textile products, than in the boom year of 1929.

This year there will be placed on the tables of America far more butter, more cheese, more meat, more canned goods—more food than in the luxurious year of 1929.

Quotes Newspaper

Last Sunday morning I had to laugh when I read the following in the financial section of The New York Times, a paper which is reputed not to love me too much. This is what an editor of the financial page of The New York Times said; I quote: "The Federal Reserve Board in the week added another point to its index of production for September, and the figure now stands at 125, or 13½ per cent above the 1929 average"—mind you, not the 1932 average but the 1929 average. I quote further: "Dreams of business 'flat on its back' must come from smoking campaign cigars or else the speakers are talking about some other country."

Wouldn't it be nice if the editorial writer of The Times could get acquainted with their own business experts?

Every single man, woman and child has a vital interest in this recovery. But if it can be said to affect any single group more than any other, that group would be the young men and women of America.

It may be hard for some of you younger people to remember the dismal kind of world which the youth of America faced in 1932.

The tragedy of those days has passed. There is today in the youth of the Nation a new spirit, a new energy, a new conviction that a sounder and more stable economy is being built for them.

In 1940 this generation of American youth can truly feel that they have a real stake in their country.

Through the Civilian Conservation Corps and the National Youth Administration millions of youth have benefited by training and by education and by jobs.

The Right to Work

We propose in the interests of justice and in the interests of national defense to broaden the work and extend the benefits of both these agencies. For they are a part of the lines of defense behind the first lines—training men and women for essential defense industries and for other industries; educating them to self-reliance, to moral resistance against that way of life which ignores the individual.

The one thing which must be extended if we would help the young men and women of the nation, is to give them the opportunity to work.

We have recognized that to the right to vote, to learn, to speak, to worship, we, your government, add the right to work.

We have that definite goal toward which we are aiming. We believe that if boys and girls on reaching employment age have been unable to get a job in private industry, the Government owes them the duty of furnishing them with the necessary training to equip them for employment. We are determined during the next four years to make our objective—work for every young man and woman in America—a living fact.

Tonight there is one more false charge, one outrageously false charge, made to strike terror into the hearts of our citizens. It is a charge that offends every political and religious conviction that I hold dear. It is the charge that this Administration wishes to lead this country into war.

Denies War Charges

This charge is contrary to every fact, every purpose of the past eight years. Throughout these years my every act and every thought has been directed to the end of preserving the peace of the world, and more particularly, the peace of the United States, the peace of the Western Hemisphere.

As I saw the war coming, I used every ounce of the prestige of the office of President of the United States to prevent its onset.

When war came, I used every ounce of the prestige of the office to prevent its spread to other nations. When that effort failed, I called upon the Congress, and I called upon the Nation, to build the strong defenses that would be our best guarantee of peace and security in this hemisphere.

To Republicans and Democrats, to every man, woman and child in the Nation I say: Your President and your great Secretary of State are following the road to peace.

We are arming ourselves not for any foreign war.

We are arming ourselves not for any purpose of conquest or intervention in foreign disputes. I repeat again that I stand on the platform of our party: "We will not participate in foreign wars and we will not send our Army, naval or air forces to fight in foreign lands outside of the Americas, except in case of attack."

It is for peace I have labored; and it is for peace I shall labor all the days of my life.

Intimate Message from Willkie Train

Missile Throwing New in American Political Life a Sad Commentary on Public Behaviour—Is It a Symptom of Class Hatred or Bad Manners?

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

The amount of varied vegetables which has been hurled at Wendell L. Willkie has not personally disturbed the Republican candidate but it has disturbed the country. It has become one of the imponderables of the campaign. Many a presidential nominee has had his share of boos and jeers, some bitter, some jocular, but this missile throwing is a new phenomenon in American political life and how deep it goes is not yet clear.

The record to date shows 23 pitches comprising tomatoes, nine mostly of advanced age: eggs, nine, apparently fresh and suggesting, with apologies to Philo Vance and Nero Wollf, either little premeditation or democratic extravagance; cantaloupes, two, native grown; rock, one, smallish but dangerous; grapes, one bag, edible; and a metal waste-basket, which an RFC stenographer said she threw at a Willkie crowd from her Detroit hotel room "in a spirit of fun."

For the correspondents on the train, the missile incidents are necessarily a constantly watched source of news, a mild source of laundry expense and worst of all a prolific source of bad poetry.

"Anything tossed today?" is the invariable question when the long line of newspaper cars eventually catch up with the press association men who follow immediately behind the candidate. The correspondents themselves, by virtue of their numbers, are more often on the receiving end, and there have actually been four hits touching Mr. and Mrs. Willkie. Both were struck as they were boarding the train in Chicago Tuesday night, Mr. Willkie on the left temple and Mrs. Willkie on the shoulder.

Mrs. Willkie Always the Lady

In Pontiac, Mich., a tomato was hurled into their car and it splashed Mrs. Willkie's dress. She just kept right on giving to near-by admirers flowers which had recently been given to her. In Rome, N. Y., one egg was dropped from an automobile overpass and came to rest on Mr. Willkie's lap; it was three paragraphs later in his rapid-fire conversation before he noticed it.

Both Mr. and Mrs. Willkie take these missiles casually and calmly and except for the reporter who was cut by the stone which crashed through the diner window near Grand Rapids, Mich., it's all a part of the strenuous day's work for the newspaper correspondents. At the end of the evening's file, around midnight or 1 o'clock in the morning, when it's certain that Mr. Willkie has actually retired and there is nothing to do but get ready to go to bed, one correspondent, in a weary moment, had the audacity to come forth with this with hardly a smile to temper the shock:

Yes, we have no bananas,
We have no bananas today.
We've rocks, potatoes, and eggs, and tomatoes
To Willkie let us say
We do our best to hit yer.
For the New Deal likes to pitch'er
Yes, we have no bananas
We have no bananas today.

Yet, even though Mr. Willkie is neither embarrassed, nor dismayed, nor deterred by being the target of missile throwing, this form of political argument is neither a pretty nor a welcome addition to American public life.

Even the Boos Are Different

The correspondents who have covered three and four other presidential campaign trains say that they have never before witnessed such a performance, that they never have seen vegetables or eggs, or worse, thrown at any man standing for the Presidency of the United States, that even the boos are different this year. They say that Alf M. Landon, who has contributed both character and good will to political life, was booed because his opponents were sure he wouldn't be elected and that Mr. Willkie is being booed because his opponents fear he will be elected.

Most of the booing and jeering is done by boys and girls of grammar and high school ages. No one knows who throws most of the garden produce. Is this in the main, merely youthful rowdiness in search of a little excitement? That is hardly adequate to explain presence of missile-hurling in 1940 and its absence in 1932 and 1936.

Is it an expression of radical teaching in the public schools, as Mr. Willkie once suggested? Is it the result of the conversation and atmosphere at home? Does it signify just a hasty and surface emotion, or does it express a class hostility and a class animus and which in recent years has cut deeper than we realized?

Mr. Willkie may wisely and tolerantly and philosophically say that "boos and vegetables don't hurt me. I can take them and be just as happy as I am now. The fellow it hurts is the fellow who does it. He no longer thinks."

But while Mr. Willkie is not hurt by these incidents—they undoubtedly help his cause, for the Nation as a whole resents bad sportsmanship—American political life is hurt and regardless of who wins the election it leaves American democracy with a weakness to be remedied and a wound to be healed.

J. Roscoe Drummond

Willkie Contest Deluged With Essays

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

NEW YORK—Hundreds of essays have been received on the issues of the presidential campaign in a contest sponsored by the Americans-by-Choice Committee, part of the Manhattan Campaign Committee for Willkie and McNary and which closes on Tuesday, Oct. 29, it was announced today. Entrants in the contest, which is open only to foreign-born American citizens, are asked to tell why they support or oppose Mr. Willkie for the the presidency. presidency.

First prize is $50, with additional $5 prizes for winners in each of 10 language groups. Entries are limited to 200 words in length, and may be in English or in the native language of the essayist.

The contest, according to the Committee, aims to stimulate interest in the issues of the election among foreign-born American citizens. Entrants, who should address their entries to the Presidential Essay Contest, 205 East Forty-Second Street, New York City, must give the name of the country in which they were born and the newspapers which they read. Miss Clare Boothe, playwright, is among judges in the contest.

Former Embassy Clerk On Trial in Espionage

LONDON (AP)—The court hearing the espionage trial of Tyler Kent, dismissed former clerk in the United States Embassy here, and Miss Anna Wolkoff, daughter of a former Czarist admiral, ruled Oct. 24 the defendants should be tried separately.

After the decision, the Government opened the case against Mr. Kent.

Rochester's Celebrated
House of FASHION
The favorite shop of well-dressed women
Projansky
39 East Ave. Rochester, N. Y.

ROCHESTER, N. Y.
There are
TWO SEARS ROEBUCK and CO. STORES IN ROCHESTER
Monroe at S. Union
Ridge Road, Near Dewey

Better Furs
at LOWER COST
Store located in low rent, easy-to-park section. All buying, designing and selling under the personal direction of Mr. Herman Schafer.
Two Selling Plans: Lay-away and 5% Cash Discount.
Mail Orders Filled
Established 1918
H. SCHAFER
657 W. MAIN STREET
Rochester, N. Y.

ROCHESTER, N. Y.
Authentic Copies of Historic
FIRESIDE SETS
$11.98 Complete
Beautiful, gleaming ensembles in burnt antique brass or Swedish gray finish. The popular "Hitching Post" andirons shown are one of two handsome styles available at only $11.98.
FIRESIDE CORNER, FOURTH FLOOR
Sibley, Lindsay & Curr Co.

Crossword Quiz Answers

G	R	E	E	C	E		T	A	H	I	T	I
O	■	B	O	S	■	L	O	U	I	S	■	S
B	E	E	S	■	D	I	S	■	M	I	L	O
L	A	R	■	B	E	E	T	S	■	S	A	L
I	T	■	B	E	L	G	I	U	M	■	I	D
N	O	Y	O	N	■	E	■	M	E	M	■	E
	N	E	A	G	H	■	A	M	R	A	M	
Z	■	A	R	A	■	A	■	E	R	B	I	L
I	R	■	S	L	A	V	E	R	Y	■	L	I
L	O	G	■	I	R	O	N	S	■	I	N	N
P	E	A	R	■	A	C	T	■	O	B	E	D
A	■	G	A	L	B	A	■	W	E	I	■	E
H	Y	E	N	A	S		V	E	R	D	U	N

Choose Your
COAT WEEK
Ends Saturday!
Now is the time to select your coat . . . because selections are most complete . . . because prices are very special.
Chappells
SYRACUSE, N. Y.

SYRACUSE, N. Y.
EDWARDS
★
Headquarters for All
ARROW Merchandise
Shirts
Ties
Underwear
Handkerchiefs
Edwards Store for Men
Street Floor

If the
Article or Service
you are seeking is not in this issue call
4-5475
Hours 9 to 5 daily, except Sunday
The Christian Science Monitor
Advertising Information Bureau
SYRACUSE, N. Y.

Witherill's
Your Headquarters for Moderate Priced Fashions for the Entire Family
SYRACUSE OWNED and OPERATED

MT. ROCK
OVERCOATS
$45
Wells & Coverly, Inc.
Syracuse, N. Y.

Coal • Coke
Fuel Oil
★
VINCETT COAL CO.
115 E. Genesee Street
Tel. 2-0163
SYRACUSE, N. Y.

In Buffalo
JONES MILK
GA. 4080
"at your service"
JONES

We're Celebrating Our
BIRTHDAY SALE
with
Hundreds of VALUES
RUBY LANE STORES
114 Main Street, White Plains, N. Y.
40 S. 4th Avenue, Mount Vernon, N. Y.
550 Main Street, New Rochelle, N. Y.
32 N. Main Street, Port Chester, N. Y.

DEPENDABLE
FUEL OIL
For Every Heating Need
ELM COAL & OIL CORP.
719 SO. COLUMBUS AVENUE
MT. VERNON, N. Y.
TELEPHONES:
OAKWOOD 1700
FAIRBANKS 4-0500

Better Care for Your Clothes at
PILGRIM LAUNDRY
Because
Every employee owns stock in the company, profits by doing your laundry better
FLATWORK FINISHED SERVICE
9 lbs. for $1
Scheduled pick-up and delivery eliminates waiting in. Call or write either office
BROOKLYN, N. Y. SOuth 8-4567
W. HEMPSTEAD, L. Garden City 8881

NATHAN FOX
Presents
A New Gala Collection for Fall
Sportswear, Dresses
Coats, Suits, Furs
IN THE MODERN MANNER
850 Flatbush Avenue
BROOKLYN, N. Y.

YOUR WINTER COAT . . . You'll find the style, color and fur trim you want in our amazingly complete collection! Sizes for misses, women, little women.
29.95 to $379
martin's
Fulton and Bridge Sts., Brooklyn

The BELLAIRE

The EXECUTIVE

RED CROSS SHOES
America's unchallenged shoe value at
$6.50
JACOBSON BROS.
"Uptown Headquarters for Red Cross Shoes"
2427 Grand Concourse
Near Loew's Paradise
651 W. 181st Street
Corner Wadsworth Avenue
BRONX, N. Y. C.

A Half Century of . . .
CARPET and RUG CLEANING
REPAIRING—STORAGE
NARGIZIAN'S RUG SHOP, Inc.
Established 1890
263 Flatbush Avenue
NEvins 8-5800
Brooklyn's Leading Oriental Rug Shop

Spain's Axis Link Brings Complications

Continued from Page 1

sistance. But they did not consciously fight the war for European fascism, in the way that the ranks of the Republic consciously fought against European fascism. At the outset they were united by a common enemy rather more than by a common program. In many cases, they did not at first perceive where the alliance with the two other fascist powers of Europe would lead.

Today, they find themselves heavily involved in the foreign situation. And that is why one can find many Spaniards who supported the Nationalist cause wholeheartedly and yet today are opposed to an overwhelming extension of German National Socialist power.

They fought in what appeared to the outside world as Spanish fascist ranks; but they would prefer to have Britain win the present war. They are opposed to democracy in Spain, but they are not willingly a part of that international revolution which Germany claims is sweeping the world.

Although this is one of the most arresting phases of the Spanish situation, the swift evidences of Axis influence show how much Spain stands under outside influence. Opponents are chiefly to be found in the upper capitalist ranks, persons who wanted authority and freedom from the Marxist trade unions, but wish no alien system to enroach from without and remove their power. They are to be found, too, in the Roman Catholic Church which also had a large share in the Nationalist cause. While the Roman Catholic Church has proved its ability to adapt itself to circumstances, it is not anxious to expose itself to the full rigor of a German-controlled Europe.

The enthusiastic leaders and followers of the Falange, or dominant group in this one-party state, are the least perturbed by the new turn of affairs. They feel they can understand the new so-called world revolution whose pace is being forced under the pressure of German armed might, and believe they can hold their own with it. Their movement drew much from Fascism and National Socialism, and they acknowledge their kinship with these always more enthusiastically.

Axis Propaganda Unceasing

There are German and Italian missions of all sorts in Spain, in increasingly large number and of expert quality. It is not at all unlikely that the Falange will call in still more of these technical advisers to help cope with the economic problems of the moment. It is likewise taken for granted that the Spanish Army in its exchange of missions is welcoming an opportunity to have the benefit of German experience. The Spanish Army quite naturally thinks primarily in military terms, and is glad to find itself on the side of what is considered here to be the effective and coming power.

Meanwhile, Axis propaganda is unceasing. German and Italian newspapers are flown here every day, and may be purchased at reasonable prices at any Madrid kiosk. Cooperation between the press here and in Berlin and Rome is close.

It is against this background that Spanish relations with the "outside" world must be read. Leaders of National Spain believe that an Axis victory would lift them out of their current difficulties and place them as one of the dominant powers of the world.

As to the British, there is relatively little affection wasted on them, speaking of Spaniards as a whole. The foreign ownership of Gibraltar goes deeper than an outsider would suspect, for Spaniards are proud and remember long. Moreover, the Spanish have come not only internationally but domestically to look on the British much as they look on their own former economic overlords. In a town in southern Spain which the writer visited, there were rich mines all owned for decades by British capital. The local English managers live in a well appointed settlement off to one side, and keep exclusively to themselves. There is a wall around the British reservation and guards at all entrances.

Russia Long Way Off

"There is no need," said a local Spaniard, "to build a wall between us for the Spaniard knows how to conduct himself. Don't they realize that unless they take that wall down, someday someone will tear it down?"

As to Russia, there is less concern than might have been expected at the Russo-German alliance. The explanation goes back to the Civil War, when everyone was intent on the domestic situation. To a Natioialist, the term "Red" meant a Spanish Republican liberal or Marxist much more concretely than it meant a Russian. The Russians were included as enemies chiefly because they gave aid to the Spanish Reds. Now that they are on the other side—a Nationalist Spaniard shrugs his shoulders and points out that that is Germany's affair. The shrewd Spanish eye was one of the first to notice that Stalin was becoming for the present anyway more nationalist than Communist. So long as Russia doesn't challenge the direct interests of Spain again, the Nationalist is content to recognize that military necessity calls for unexpected things, sometimes, and remarks that Russia is a long way off.

As for relations with the Vatican, it is confirmed here that they are none too promising for the latter. There is more at stake than the usually cited reason why the negotiations for a concordat have been lagging for many months: namely, the question of whether Madrid or Rome nominates the high Spanish ecclesiastics.

The stake is the entire question of the relationship between the Church which has a resolute dogma and a powerful organization to propagate it, and the Falange with an equally powerful ideology, intent on demolishing all opposition. As one Falangist and professing Catholic lamented, "The Vatican didn't understand our revolution."

The remark may seem strange to an outsider in view of the Vatican's fervent support for the Nationalist cause. It is understood, however, when one recalls that the speaker was referring specifically to the Falangist revolution—something Rome had not bargained upon when it threw its international forces into the war.

As for Spain's imperial ambitions, it may be said that they can be modest and enlarged to suit whatever opportunities Madrid or the fascist international may perceive. Irridentist Spain is most of the western world!

It is a commonplace of course that Spain is the mother country of Latin America. Beyond that, the Spanish people were reminded by a series of posters in midsummer that Spain once owned Cuba, the Philippines, and the southwestern part of the United States. What the posters did not add is that Spain at the peak of its power also controlled most of Italy, Austria, Central Europe, Germany, and the Low Countries as well—and if one wants to stretch a point, it is recalled in Winchester Cathedral today that Philip II of Spain was married to Mary Tudor of England within its walls, in the pre-Armada days.

Obviously, then, Spain imperialism has precedent to develop as opportunity permits. Likewise, it is being increasingly placed by Falange at the disposal of the fascist international, for the larger designs of the world-wide authoritarian revolution.

This Time It's a Bouquet

Wide World

Flowers for Willkie

In Milwaukee, after his speech in the Auditorium, little Mary Ann Wesley presented the G. O. P. candidate with a fragrant testimonial.

Decision on Brain Trust

Continued from Page 1

reaus and commissions is being steadily extended by stretching the law, then stretching the rules, then stretching the interpretation.

5. Regulatory powers are being used in punitive ways and treated as though regulation for regulation's sake were a good thing in itself.

7. Conflicting theories are being forced on business at one and the same time.

8. Troublesome and onerous plans, often not contemplated in the laws, are being thrust on business which would upset quite satisfactory present arrangements for highly questionable advantages.

If true, these charges add up, not to moves in the direction of a romantic economic future, but to waste and destruction of going social values without adequate replacement.

The double standard in political economy has already been touched on in this series. Suffice it here to point out that the Government is exempt from the requirements of the Utility Act, the Fair Labor Standards Act, the National Labor Relations Act, the Securities Act, and Securities and Exchange Act, the Social Security Act, or other business legislation of recent years. It is also exempt from the Sherman Anti-Trust Act, for though NRA is dead, it has been revived in the Guffey Coal Act, the Maloney Act for regulation of over-the-counter securities dealers, the Jones-Costigan Sugar Act, and would have been revived by the Administration-sponsored Cole bill to put the petroleum industry under Federal contral and the Administration-favored Ellenbogen bill to revive the NRA in textiles.

The gigantic farm program, including AAA crop control and AAA-sponsored milk marketing agreements, is exempt from the Anti-Trust Act, though it aims at putting a "rigidity" and "inflexibility" into farm prices which has been bitterly criticized in business by Washington intellectuals.

Bias on Inquiries Seen

And this double standard has been most popular among the new commissions where the New Deal party line is most closely followed. The SEC, NLRB, Federal Communications Commission, Federal Trade Commission, and TVA have been supercritical of business, looking beyond a good deed to an illegal motive, or through a good motive to an illegal deed. They have written cramping rules on the basis of nontypical abuses, sought further control to prevent abuses they were frank to say they had not even yet found—but all the while jealously resisted any investigation into their own operation or any questioning of their own high and social-minded motives.

These tendencies indicate—though they do not prove—that the New Deal economists are more interested in who does a thing than how it is done. They seem to feel that policies undesirable in business are desirable in Government. This feeling was succinctly expressed by Justice Douglas—himself once a leading member of the new school of political economy—in the Madison Oil case.

These tendencies indicate that the New Deal economists are more interested in power than in method—and that means power for themselves.

So a study of how they have already used the power they have already obtained is in order: and in the next article their deeds, as well as their words, will be surveyed.

Chaining Spain to the Axis

Continued from Page 1

voy to and from the Eastern Mediterranean in the past month.

These included some of the largest ships afloat carrying reinforcements and supplies to Egypt. The question is how long will military logic permit the Axis to lay siege to the Mediterranean while leaving its front door wide open. The impressive military character of the Hitler entourage yesterday leaves little doubt that this was the dominant subject of discussion.

The reluctance of Spain to enter the war at present is conceded on all sides. The combined task of facing the British blockade, plus the serious food shortage, plus the maladjustments attendant on establishing a controlled economic system in a country unaccustomed to such controls is a heavy weight for any country to carry.

Spain Under Heavy Load

It becomes even heavier coming in the wake of a civil war and all its economic and political ruin. If domestic reasons prevailsd Spain would remain neutral.

However there has been growing realization in Spain during the past few weeks that the larger issues of the survival of the Fascist international are paramount. The willingness of General Franco to take an open stand with Herr Hitler at yesterday's meeting, following appointment of the Axis' good friend, Ramon Serrano Suñer, as Foreign Minister, indicates that the leadership of Spain is facing this fact. Having adopted a totalitarian system domestically, it now becomes constrained to follow where totalitarianism leads in foreign policy.

There remains the possibility that Spain might attempt to follow the precedent of Egypt, declaring itself unwilling to declare war. Yet, being unable to deny to its ally the strategic approach to Gibraltar it would nevertheless be forced to let the Germans in, while declaring itself neutral. The success of such project would obviously depend on British reaction.

Roosevelt's Aid Sought In Behalf of King Carol

LISBON, Oct. 24 (AP)—Jean Pangal, one-time Rumanian Minister to Portugal, today asked Warden M. Wilson, United States Chargé d'Affaires, to cable President Roosevelt a request to intercede with the Spanish Government in behalf of former King Carol and other members of the Rumanian Royal party now under detention in Seville.

The United States Legation was reported studying the request.

Mr. Pangal described Carol's action as a move to place himself under the President's "protection."

Soviet Troops Call Reported Successful

MOSCOW, Oct. 24 (AP)—The Soviet Defense Commissariat announced today that the call to colors of the classes of 1920 and 1921 was completed and that "100 per cent of the recruits arrived at mobilization centers on time and in an organized manner."

The annual call to military service began Sept. 15.

Most Park Visitors, Again Visit Shenandoah

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

RICHMOND, Va.—The Shenandoah National Park in the Blue Ridge Mountains of Virginia again is the country's number one national park attraction, according to officials of the Virginia Conservation Commission.

Figures released by the commission showed that the Shenandoah had 950,807 visitors during the travel year ended Sept. 30, or 90,000 more than visited the Great Smoky Mountains National Park in North Carolina and Tennessee. The Shenandoah and Great Smoky Parks have been running first and second in patronage, respectively, since they were opened, according to the Commission.

Retail Store Training Offered in Richmond

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

RICHMOND, Va.—The Retail Institute, Department of Adult Education of the Richmond public schools, is offering free short-term classes in sales training for the "extra" employees of the retail stores. The courses are intended to train workers for the added activities of the Christmas season and for any emergency employment.

Persons who are employed part-time in retailing, wholesaling or merchandising, or who are temporarily unemployed, are eligible for the instruction.

Willkie Presses Roosevelt on Third Term

Continued from Page 1

which Mr. Willkie says the American people deserve an answer.

Mr. Willkie is pressing this question, he declares, because "we fail to recognize the stealthy concentration of power that has characterized the progress of the New Deal, because we do not recognize it for what it is: a trend, partly accidental, partly deliberate, toward the establishment of state domination over our lives."

The Republican presidential candidate will be having plenty more to say with respect to Mr. Roosevelt's speech, but one fact, interesting in retrospect, can be put into the record. After listening to the President's radio address to the Chicago Convention, stating that he wouldn't have time for campaigning, Mr. Willkie told the newspaper correspondents who were with him in his suite at Colorado Springs: "I predict that Mr. Roosevelt will be out on the stump before this election is over."

Mr. Willkie is pleased that he has proved to be right and he believes that it is helpful to his cause that the President is being called upon to defend his record and that, in his judgment, it is beneficial to democracy that the "forced draft" at Chicago has been exposed—since, as he says, there would be no necessity to campaign for an office which you were, against your will, being drafted to accept.

Four Speeches in New York

Mr. Willkie made a whirlwind return to New York City last night, delivering two addresses under the auspices of the Democrats-for-Willkie Organization. Another at a Republican rally in the Lenox Assembly Hall, East Second Street, and speaking before the Herald Tribune Forum on the third term.

It was here that the Republican nominee began to put a stronger focus upon the third-term issue, declaring that the European dictators have followed a familiar pattern, that they have found their opportunity in economic distress and widespread unemployment.

He affirmed that the hour of critical decision was at hand, that it could not be deferred, but must be answered now.

"Four years from now," he said, "we may be living in a very different world. Four years from now America may have gone so far along the road toward state domination that it will be too late to turn back.

"The New Deal asks us to perpetuate its power. This is the inevitable outcome of the course it has pursued.

Picking Up the Gauntlet

"Let's pick up the challenge and hurl it back. The excessive concentration of power over the domestic life of the Nation must be checked. That is the issue behind the third-term issue."

Alfred E. Smith, Democratic presidential candidate in 1928 and Willkie supporter today, had dinner with Mr. Willkie on board his train last night prior to beginning his series of speeches in behalf of the Republican nominee. He told correspondents that "there's nothing to it. It's a sweep. The big registration is a Willkie registration" and with characteristic quip, he added: "And who's going to do the inspecting, now that the President's busy campaigning?"

At no time in his campaign has Mr. Willkie assembled in such vivid and full detail what he considers the pattern by which the New Deal is establishing state domination over the domestic life of the Nation as he did in his speech before the Herald Tribune Forum. He cited the following steps as part of the process which is taking place in the United States, a process, he says, similar to that which wrecked the liberties of the nations in Europe:

The European Pattern

The declaration of 67 emergencies during the past seven and a half years, each used to obtain extraordinary powers. "The general emergency still exists," Mr. Willkie commented, "and the powers increase almost month by month."

The obtaining of executive control over the money and credit system of the country, comparable to those of a dictator.

"Control over money," he said, "is a primary instrument of power. The President can exercise his enormous money powers over the will of Congress. Our private banking system has been subjugated."

Federal ownership in part and Federal control in part of more than 2,000 corporations having assets of $4,000,000,000.

The President's demand and receipt from Congress of 20 blank-check appropriations totalling more than $16,000,000,000.

Use by the President and those who surround him of "this great fund as a gigantic pork barrel" and "rewarding his friends and punishing his enemies in both houses of Congress."

The Federal Government's extension of authority through its 123 Administrative bodies which have "the power to make laws and to prosecute the violators of those laws, to sit in judgment upon them and to inflict penalties after having testified against them."

Subordinating State Powers

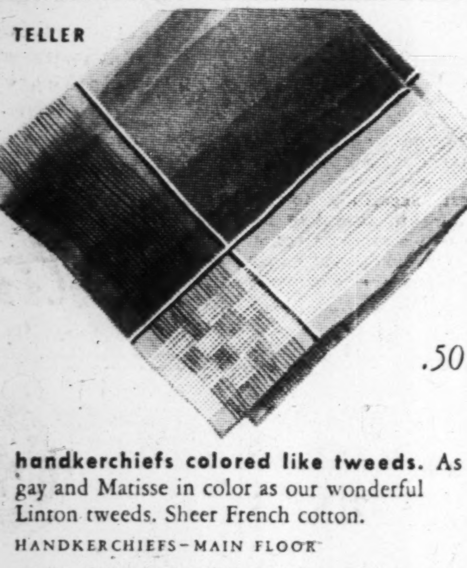
The "sapping of the independence of the States by arbitrary grants-in-aid, by subsidized public works and by federal manipulation of relief money."

The New Deal's strengthening of "the grip of corrupt political machines upon our cities by the judicious use of federal patronage. These machines are throwing their enormous weight into the present election in an effort to deliver the electoral vote of the most of the biggest States in the Union."

Following this recital of the New Deal's increments of personal power, Mr. Willkie remarked that President Roosevelt could truthfully say, as he did toward the end of his third year in office "in 34 months we have built up new instruments of public power!

ROSE
Amado
660
fifth ave.
new york

Fall Clothes
by America's
Foremost
Designers



BONWIT TELLER

.50

handkerchiefs colored like tweeds. As gay and Matisse in color as our wonderful Linton tweeds. Sheer French cotton.

HANDKERCHIEFS—MAIN FLOOR

Mail and phone orders filled. Call ELdorado 5-6800

FIFTH AVENUE AT FIFTY-SIXTH STREET, NEW YORK

Wool-Filled Silk

Comfortable

13.95

Covered in pure silk, filled with fluffy, warm wool. A luxurious comfortable at an unusual price. Cut size 72x84 inches. Light blue, copen blue, rose Tyron, Monte blue, gold, Georgian rust, and brown.

Extra warm because it's deeply napped!

Wool Blanket 10.95

Strong, firmly woven wool bound with five-inch rayon satin ribbon. Cut 72x84 inches. Cedar tan, copen blue, old rose, green, peach, harvest wine, or gold. First Floor

McCutcheon's

FIFTH AVENUE AT 49TH, NEW YORK • VO. 5-1000

For Your Convenience
If the article or service you need
is not found in this issue call
LACKAWANNA 4-5600
Hours 9 to 4:30 daily, except Saturday
and information will gladly be given regarding local and general advertisers in this paper.
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR
500 Fifth Avenue New York, N. Y.

NEW YORK CITY

YOU
are invited to try our
CUSTOM
Permanent
Wave
We have served many Monitor readers during the past eight years. May we help you?
CHAS. DEUTSCH, Inc.
BEAUTY STUDIO
607 Fifth Avenue VO. 5-3282

NEW YORK, N. Y.
Colonial
Printing Co.
COMMERCIAL PRINTERS
•
Church Printing a Specialty
•
Tel. Cathedral 8-5012
2867 Broadway at W. 111th St.

Anna Behr

BEAUTY
SHOP
Hair Goods
Custom-Made for Every Age and Every Need
26 West 47th Street
BRyant 9-6206 Open Until 7 P. M.
NEW YORK, N. Y.

daily favorites . . .

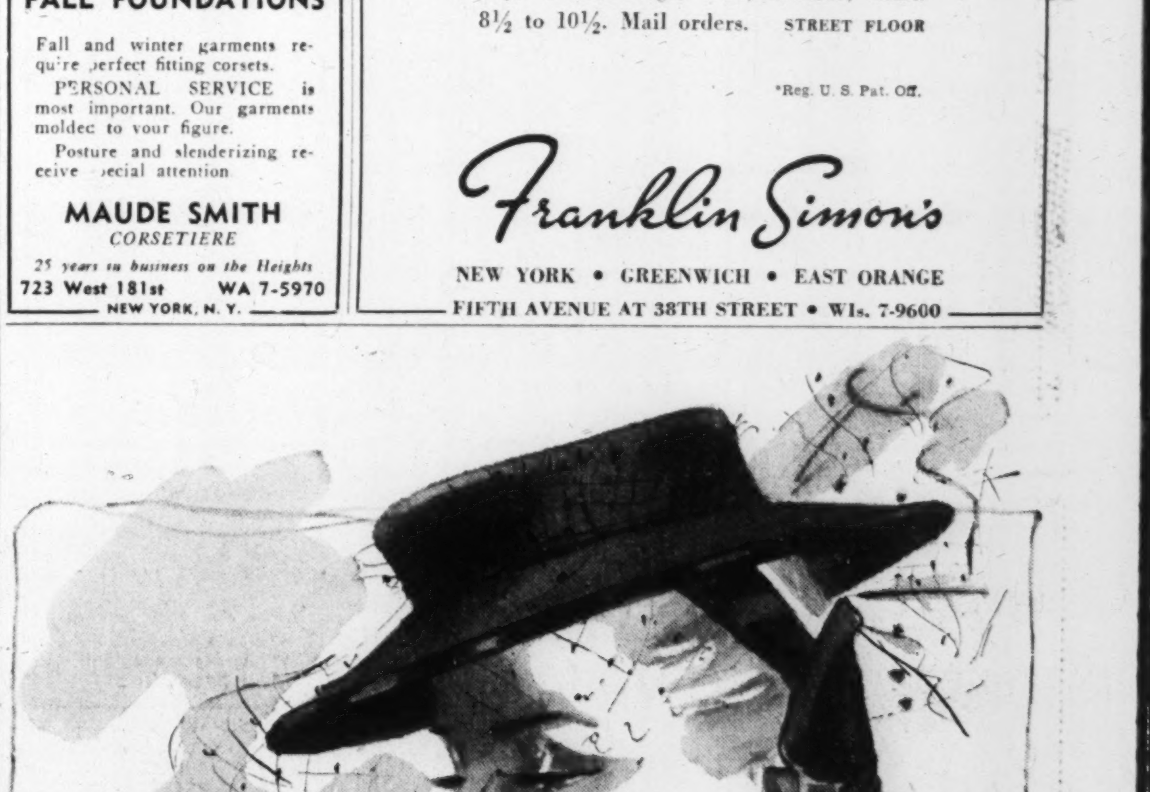
Parfait* Wearmoor* stockings 74c

Other stockings come and go, but these three and four thread sheers stay the favorite. They wear so well, look so smart, fill the bill so perfectly for every day. Parfait-beige, flirt, blonde, mist. 8½ to 10½. Mail orders. STREET FLOOR

*Reg. U. S. Pat. Off.

Franklin Simon's
NEW YORK • GREENWICH • EAST ORANGE
FIFTH AVENUE AT 38TH STREET • WIs. 7-9600

FALL FOUNDATIONS
Fall and winter garments require perfect fitting corsets.
PERSONAL SERVICE is most important. Our garments molded to your figure.
Posture and slenderizing receive special attention
MAUDE SMITH
CORSETIERE
25 years in business on the Heights
723 West 181st WA 7-5970
NEW YORK, N. Y.



A woman's sailor, 5.75

In the Budget Shops. Soft crown, and a flattering brim faced with rayon velvet. Very chic, very distinguished hat shape for a woman's head. Wear it in black, brown, navy, soldier blue, winterberry, wine or plum felt. Sizes 22 to 24.
Millinery, in the Budget Shops, Second Floor

Lord & Taylor

Fifth Avenue at 39th Street, New York.

Willkie Calls Roosevelt's Defense of His Administration 'Obsolete or on Order'

HARBORCREEK, Pa., Oct. 24 (AP)—The text of Wendell L. Willkie's radiocast today, as transcribed by the Associated Press, follows:

People of America: I had a very interesting half hour last night. I listened to the defense speech of the third-term candidate, that is the defense of his own administration. It was strikingly similar to the defense system—the aerial, the naval, the military defense system—that he is building for these United States today.

It was either obsolete or on order. It was obsolete for the reason that it discussed the issues of the 1932 campaign. It was on order because it promised jobs to you and the right to work. There is no issue between the third-term candidate and myself about 1932.

I voted for and supported him in 1932. I believed in the Democratic platform of 1932. There is no issue between the third-term candidate and myself on the questions of old-age pensions, unemployment insurance, collective bargaining, laws which guarantee minimum wages and prohibit men working more than so many hours per week, or the elimination of child labor and the retention of Federal relief.

Favors Improvement

I am not alone for all of these laws, but I advocate their improvement and reinforcement. The only issue in reference to these questions between the third-term candidate and myself is that I want to preserve these social gains. The only way these social gains can be preserved is by keeping this country financially solvent.

If we continue along the road of deficit financing, every year spending more than we take in, the end will be financial chaos, bankruptcy and inflation which will result in the loss of every social gain as well as the loss of liberty.

In his discussion last night the third-term candidate spoke of falsification of the record. Many of the things he spoke of in connection with this I did not even recognize as having been said There was one point he did, however, raise, and that was the reference to the Munich pact. He objects to the statement that he telephoned Hitler and his allies.

On the Munich Deal

As son as that statement was called to my attention I corrected it, contrary to the practice of the third-term candidate who never corrects any mistakes that he makes. As a matter of fact the third-term candidate didn't telephone Hitler—he telegraphed him. And just so that there will be no mistake, these are the dates: September 27, 1938, the third-term candidate telegraphed Hitler urging him to go through with the Munich conference and stating:

"Should you agree to a solution in this peaceful manner I am convinced that hundreds of millions throughout the world would recognize your action as an outstanding historic service to all humanity."

Those were the words of the third-term candidate telegraphed —not telephoned—to Hitler.

Cites Democratic Praise

The negotiations of which he speaks were held all right, and Senator Wagner and Secretary of War Woodring and the Democratic Party in New York expressed themselves as very proud of the results achieved at Munich by the third-term candidate.

But you know I have a feeling that . . . Belgium, Holland, Poland and France may well doubt whether it was a contribution to humanity.

In the talk of last night, the third-term candidate spoke movingly of the fact that the Presidency is a most sacred trust, and not a commodity to be sold by high pressure salesmanship.

I agree with him about this. Will he not join me in putting that thought firmly in the minds of Boss Flynn, Boss Hague and the Kelly-Nash machine of Chicago? Will he not tell them that the Presidency is such a sacred trust that they should not use the manipulations of machine politics in order to secure it for the third-term candidate?

I have a notion that they don't like the national advertising they have gotten in connection with their tale—to dishonestly win this election.

The Third Term Issue

A very interesting thing in connection with the talk of last night was this: here is a man who is seeking to violate a tradition of 150 years' standing, a tradition that has been upheld by every thoughtful leader in American public life, and yet he offered not one single argument as to why he should be permitted to violate that tradition.

I was also very much interested in his claims of accomplishment during his Administration. And one of those that he put particular stress upon was the matter of Bank Deposit Isurance.

As a matter of fact the third-term candidate opposed bank insurance when the legislation was passed. The Republican Senator Arthur Vandenberg of Michigan was responsible for bank insurance. Just to show you how clear this is, Leo T. Crowley, appointed by the President as Chairman of the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation, wrote to Senator Vandenberg on Feb. 15, 1934, after the passage of the bank insurance law as follows:

"I consider you to be the father of the federal deposit insurance act."

Praise for Vandenberg

And Mr. J. F. T. O'Connor, Comptroller of the Currency at that time, wrote to Senator Vandenberg:

"You have rendered a great service to the country in connection with the banking act."

And also addressing the Michigan Banker's Convention in June of 1934, L. E. Burdsall, General Counsel of the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation, said of Senator Vandenburg:

"We are under obligation to Michigan for having sent to the Senate a gentleman who understood the necessity for putting banking insurance into effect at the earliest possible moment."

That man is Senator Vandenberg.

He is perhaps more responsible than any other individual for putting into the banking act of 1933 the provisions which made it possible to insure deposits in banks beginning last January, so we are under a debt of gratitude to him for his leadership.

Cites Roosevelt Record

The facts are, that Mr. Roosevelt himself was opposed to deposit insurance. In a letter that he wrote in 1932 he said, with reference to the federal government's guaranteeing deposits in all national banks:

"I believe that such action would be quite impossible."

Another interesting claim made by the third-term candidate was in connection with recent employment of men in armament industry. He boasted last night that in the month of August this year 400,000 men were added to private payrolls and he tells us that in September another 500,000 went to work. That is good, but it is a tragedy that it took a war and the consequent demands for armaments to start our people back to work.

I'd like to give to you the third term candidate's own description of that kind of employment. This is what he said in 1936. Listen to it very carefully:

"We know that vast armaments are rising on every side, and that the work of creating them employs men by the millions. It is natural, however, for us to conclude that such employment is false employment; that it builds no permanent structures and creates no consumers goods for the maintenance of a lasting prosperity.

"We know that nations guilty of these follies inevitably face the day when either their weapons of destruction must be used against their neighbors or when an unsound economy like a house of cards will fall apart."

Agrees With President

That's what the third-term candidate said about employment in armament industry in 1936, and in 1940 I agree with him.

And on another occasion, the third term candidate told us that recovery that comes from armaments is fools' gold. I agree with him. And yet today he tries to justify his administration on the basis of recent re-employment due to armaments, a false employment as he himself has told us.

Now I intend to build armaments too, if you elect me President of the United States. That is exactly what I have been talking about from one end of the Nation to the other. The building of a national defense that is on hand and not on order.

But at the same time, I want to stimulate our domestic economy so that when the defense program has been completed there will not be a deflation and unemployment of hundreds of thousands of men and financial chaos. If we do not stimulate our domestic economy, it is inevitable that the United States at the completion of this program will have one of the greatest panics in history.

Offers a Comparison

It was also interesting to listen to what he had to say about recovery since 1932. Of course you all recall that 1932 was the bottom of the depression. A fair comparison would be: What has happened in his seven years compared with the preceding seven years? He tells us for instance that the hourly wages of workers are up. That is good. But what about the 9,000,000 workers who have no jobs at all? He tells us that business profits are up. But what about the idle factories? It does the unemployed no good to tell them that we are better off than in 1932. A fair comparison would be to compare the record of the seven New Deal years with the seven years that preceded the New Deal—years which included three years of the worst depression this country has ever known. And when we make that comparison what have we found?

We find that the national income under the administration of the third-term candidate is down 11 per cent; that industrial production is down 5 per cent; construction contracts down 50 per cent; farm income including government payments down 20 per cent; industrial wages and salaries down 21 per cent; dividends down 32 per cent, and new corporate capital used to expand our industrial plants and provide jobs down 84 per cent.

"History of Failure"

I want the third-term candidate to stand on that record. However he may twist and turn and seek to justify his record by partial facts and incomplete comparisons, the history of his failure is written in the relief rolls of this country. No amount of words can cover up the fact that today more than 9,000,000 are out of work.

The third-term candidate now tells us that he is determined in the next four years to make work for every man and woman in America a living fact.

Once again he gives us promises and not performance. He is going to do it in the next four years.

Why hasn't he done it in the past eight years when he has been in complete control of Government; when he has had a majority in both Houses of Congress?

He tells us that he is going to provide work for every young man and woman in America, but his own Democratic National Committee tells us that no man now living, or who ever lived, can fulfill such a promise.

A Job Comes First

The third term candidate talks about the social gains that have been made. They are good, but before you can become eligible for social security—before you can have unemployment insurance, before you can get protection of the National Labor Relations Act, the Wages and Hour Law, you've got to have a job.

We believe in those social gains, but we go farther. We believe that all the workers of this country are entitled to a job so that they can participate with their fellow citizens in these social gains. An administration that passes laws to provide for social security but which fails to put men back to work has done only half its job.

The other night when I was speaking in Chicago I put certain questions to the third-term candidate, none of which he answered last night. I want to put some of the same questions to him today. The Democratic platform of 1932 promised a drastic reduction of governmental expenses. It promised a Federal budget annually balanced and the New Deal candidate accepted that pledge in his own words 100 per cent.

Balanced Budget

But not once in the eight years of his administration has the federal budget even approached a balance. The Government expenditures have been more than doubled.

The debt has been doubled. More than sixty billion dollars has been spent, two-fifths of all the money spent by the Federal Government since its founding over 150 years ago. And the number of employees on the Federal pay roll has been raised from 560,000 to more than a million. Now, third-term candidate, tell the American people whether Wendell Willkie falsified that part of the record.

The Democratic platform of 1932 also promised a sound currency to be preserved at all hazards—I am quoting its language—but six weeks after taking office the third-term candidate suspended the gold standard.

Monetary Experiments

In the Autumn of 1933, he undertook a disastrous experiment with a commodity dollar. Even today he retains in his own hands the power to alter the value of the dollar at any moment. And the monetary policy of the nation is officially stated to be on a 24-hour basis.

Mr. Third-Term Candidate, tell the people whether Wendell Willkie falsified that part of the record.

The third-term candidate when he was running for his first term said: I propose to use this position of high responsibility to discuss up and down the country the duty of reducing taxes. And he said that nothing was more important than (and I am quoting his language) this covenant with the taxpayers of the country.

But under his administration the federal tax burden has been trebled; taxes have been lifted to levels that have been exceeded only in one year during the World War.

Mr. Third-Term Candidate, tell the American people whether Wendell Willkie falsified that part of the record.

International Trade

The Democratic platform in 1932 said: We advocate an international economic conference desiring to restore international trade and facilitate exchange. But on July 3rd, 1933, the third-term candidate killed the London Economic Conference. He repudiated the program of stabilization which he himself had instructed our delegates to present.

And, in my judgment, by that act he contributed more to the fall of the democracies and the rise of the dictators than was performed by any single act of any government in the world.

It was the financial bankruptcy, chaos and degeneration that followed the collapse of that conference, where there was so much hope of stabilization, that caused the beginning of the decline of the democracies and the rise of the dictatorships.

Recalls Other Pledges

Last night, the third-term candidate, referring to the Demcratic platform of 1940, quoted this language from that platform:

"We will not participate in foreign wars and we will not send our army, naval or air forces to fight in foreign lands outside of the Americas except in cases of attack."

I hope, I hope sincerely, that that pledge made last night by the third-term candidate, based upon the 1940 platform of the Democratic Party, is remembered by him longer than he remembered the same pledge that he made with reference to the provisions of the Democratic platform of 1932.

If he does not remember it longer, then shortly our boys will be on the transports, sailing for some foreign shore.

People of America, we are in one of the most critical periods in history, certainly the most critical period for liberty.

The Basic Issue

The question is: Can United States come through his period and remain free. I believe it can. I believe it can by making itself strong, by making itself strong not alone in the building of a navy, an army and an air force, but in building a very strong domestic economy.

We must also, in order to come through such a critical period as this, be united. . . . I am going about this country pleading, begging with the people to make America safe—to make America productive, to build an adequate defense, and to become united.

I plead with you now to join in this crusade to bring that about in America. You have no hope of its accomplishments through an administration whose record of broken promises and failures of performances are so staggering as to shock the good faith of the American people. Thank you.

Text of Willkie Speech in New York City

NEW YORK, Oct. 24—Following is the prepared text of the address by Wendell L. Willkie at the Herald Tribune Forum, Waldorf-Astoria Hotel, here, last night:

Today is "No Third-Term Day." All over our country thoughtful men and women have joined together to explain and to debate the great American tradition that forbids any man to hold the office of President for more than two terms.

It is not my purpose tonight to trace the historical development of that tradition, or to review the great body of argument sustaining it. That argument has been made throughout a hundred and fifty years by the most distinguished men in both political parties. It is difficult, if not impossible, to find a single leader in American political life, since the first inauguration, who has favored the position now held by the third-term candidate.

But tonight I want to go behind that tradition. I want to bring you face to face with the great issue that confronts us; the issue behind the third-term issue; the most critical issue to be brought before the American people since the days of the Civil War. That is the issue of the concentration of power.

Preservation of Rights

The men who established our government had foremost in their thoughts the preservation of the rights of the individual. To safeguard those rights, they provided a system of checks and balances. They clearly saw that if government obtained too much power its power would ultimately be used, not to serve the people, but to subjugate them. Limitation of the powers of government is the essence of democracy.

In recent years we have seen this democratic concept ruthlessly violated throughout much of the world. In Europe it has been largely replaced by the doctrine of an all-powerful state, dominated by a self-styled elite class and subject to the will of one indispensable man.

These European dictators have followed a familiar pattern. They found their opportunity in economic distress and widespread unemployment — conditions which have always followed excessive government spending. To meet those conditions, they demanded emergency powers. Having secured those powers they suspended all constitutional rights; reduced the Legislature to a rubber stamp; packed the judiciary, and won for themselves and their followers a perpetual term of office.

Threat of Tyranny

We have always thought of ourselves as a lucky people. The threat of tyranny within our borders has never heretofore extended beyond the range of a city boss, or at the most of a State politician. Our national leaders, no matter how incompetent, have always bowed in reverence to our right of free election and to the principle of the limitation of power. We are consequently amazed that the people of Europe should have permitted themselves to be so misled and to be so betrayed.

We fail to see that the identical process which wrecked the liberties of Europe, has been going on here in America right before our eyes. We fail to recognize the stealthy concentration of power that has characterized the progress of the New Deal. We do not recognize it for what it is; a trend, partly accidental, partly deliberaate, toward the establishment of state domination over our lives.

Although it may not be immediately apparent, the pattern is ominously familiar. The New Deal's first action was to declare an emergency. Seven and one-half years have passed. Sixty-seven emergencies have been declared, each justifying a grant of extraordinary powers. The general emergency still exists. And the powers increase almost month by month.

Control of Banking

In a modern state, control over money is a primary instrument of power. The technique of revolution, as it has been taught by Lenin and others, recommends as the first step the seizure of control over banking.

At this moment the President holds powers over the money and credit system of the country, comparable to those of any dictator.

He is empowered to close all banks and stock exchanges.

He is empowered, in his sole discretion, to control foreign exchange transactions, to alter the gold content of the dollar, to change the value of silver, to issue three billion dollars or irredeemable greenback money. These enormous powers provide the President with controls that he can exercise over the will of Congress. By a full use of them, he could inflate the money supply of twelve billion dollars.

As a result, our private banking system has been subjugated. The Federal Reserve System has been reduced to a mere appendage of the Treasury. Its policies are determined by the overwhelming needs of the government to finance the staggering deficits.

Loans From Government

But the New Deal has gone much further. It has put government itself deeply into the business of lending money. Last February, the Secretary of the Treasury reported to the Senate that thirty-one government agencies have loaned nearly twenty-five billion dollars.

Federal agencies own in part and control in part more than 2,000 corporations having assets of $4,000,000,000. Through regulations, loans, subsidies and fear, such agencies exert a partial control over more than 23,000 corporations, having assets of $70,000,000,000.

The President has asked for and obtained from Congress twenty blank-check appropriations totaling more than $16,000,000,000.

As is only human under such circumstances, he and those who surround him have used this great fund as a gigantic pork barrel. As must inevitably occur when such conditions are permitted, the New Deal leader has bought Congressional support by rewarding his friends and punishing his enemies in both houses of Congress.

Myriad Agencies

The Federal Government today includes no less than 133 administrative bodies. These include the Securities and Exchange Commission, the National Labor Relations Board, the Federal Trade Commission, and all the others. The men who run these agencies are appointed by the President. He exercises a powerful control over them by holding out the chance of reward through appointment to higher offices. In many instances these administrators are responsible to the third-term candidate and to him alone. And yet they have the power to make laws and to prosecute violators of those laws, to sit in judgment upon them and to inflict penalties after having testified against them.

The powers of the Executive, the judiciary and the Legislature, which the founders of this Government were careful to separate, are concentrated int the hands of a group of Presidential appointees. And those appointees have boldly used those powers.

The President could well say toward the end of his third year in office that "in thirty-four months we have built up new instruments of public power." But to this frank admission he appended a strange qualification —a qualification new to American political theory. He said that in the hands of "a people's government" this power was "wholesome and proper," but that in the hands of "political puppets" it would endanger liberty.

Concentration of Power

The question, the American question, is: Who shall decide as between those to whom it is safe to give power, and those to whom it is unsafe? As for me, I am not prepared to accept the decision of the third term candidate—or of any other one man, however noble may be his motives. I say that in a democracy, the concentration of power in anybody's hands, be he saint or sinner, is unwholesome and improper.

By public bribery and the usurption of functions formerly delegated to the States, the New Deal has sought to make the various State and local governments subservient to Washington.

In city after city, and in State after State, public officials have campaigned on the record of their ability to obtain for their constituents a larger share of the money being poured out by the Federal Government.

The concentration of power in America has hurt every democracy and helped every rising dictator.

Democracy cannot survive under conditions of prolonged depression. Depressions are the very soil in which dictatorships take root and grow to power.

In the same year the President attacked the Supreme Court —the chief remaining obstable between him and virtually unlimited powers. You know what happened. Not even the bludgeons of patronage could move the Congress.

The people turned back this frontal attack upon the court; but time and human mortality have given Mr. Roosevelt his way. He has been able to appoint five new members to the highest bench in the land. And every one of those men has been selected from the inner circle of the New Deal.

Step by step, year by year, Mr. Roosevelt has gathered into his hands increasing power— "new instruments of power"— such power as could, in his own words, provide "shackles for the liberties of the people."

Economic Problems Unsolved

And yet, with all this power, the New Deal has utterly failed to solve our economic problems.

That failure was inevitable. It was the excessive concentration of power in the Government which produced the failure.

But what does this Administration now tell us?

As is only natural, it fails to recognize the causes of its failure. It asks for still more power. In this critical hour of our history, it demands that we set aside our deep-rooted principle of rotation in office.

On its calamitous record of seven and a half years, the New Deal tells us that its leader is an indispensable man. After seven and a half years of utter failure, he alone can save us. We are told that he must be given more power—more power than any President of the United States ever had—the power that comes from indefinite entrenchment in office.

Concentration of power has not helped to solve our economic problems. It has inevitably made them worse. Under the bludgeons of a privileged bureaucracy, American enterprise has been weakened and suppressed. The aggressive spirit of initiative which made this country the envy of the world; which brought about a flowering of invention and industrial achievement such as has never been seen in any other land; which established the highest standard of living any nation had ever known; that spirit which was the distinguishing characteristic of America, is slowly dying. It is being crushed under the sheer oppressive weight of power in the hands of a hostile Administration.

Contradictory Claims

As will always happen in such cases, the New Dealers seek to allay our fears by telling us that they can concentrate political and economic power in Washington while leaving our civil liberties untouched. The very concept contradicts itself. The very meaning of civil liberties is protection of the citizen against government.

All history proves their thesis is false. Once we have submitted to the domination of our economic life by an all-powerful central government, individual liberty is gone. Without economic freedom, no freedom is safe, neither that of collective bargaining, nor of the press, nor of the churches, nor even of family relationships.

Under our American system, national elections are held only once in four years. Events are moving with incredible speed in the world today. In four years much can happen.

Four years from now we may be living in a very different world. Four years from now American may have gone so far along the road toward state domination that it will be too late to turn back. An hour of critical decision is upon us—not next year, nor the year after—but this year—now.

We must take our stand if we are to preserve this precious democratic way of life. The New Deal asks us to perpetuate its power. This is the inevitable outcome of the course it has pursued. It asks us to keep the President in office indefinitely. It has laid down a challenge—a challenge to everything for which the American Revolution was fought—a challenge to everything for which our Constitution stands—a challenge to everything which has made America the land of hope, and the land of opportunity.

Hurl Challenge Back

Let us pick up that challenge and hurl it back.

Our National Government must be strong and powerful to deal with international affairs. It must have certain powers to build up our defenses and protect us from the threat of war. But it can never make us strong abroad by weakening us at home. The excessive concentration of power over the domestic life of of the nation must be checked.

We, the people, must reclaim our government. Our fathers handed down in trust to us the precious heritage of liberty. It is not ours to throw away. We held it as trustees for unborn generations. We dare not break that trust. We must preserve it lest freedom perish from the earth.

In the words of Abraham Lincoln:

"We must nobly save or meanly lose the last best hope on earth."

Wallace Sees Food Gifts As Possible Aid to Peace

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Oct. 24 (AP)—Henry A. Wallace proposed yesterday that gifts of American food supplies be sent to Europe, if England wins the war, to help restore "democratic and friendly governments," and eventually revive the foreign market for American agriculture.

The Democratic Vice-Presidential nominee said such a program held the only hope that American farmers might ultimately benefit from the conflict abroad.

If England won, Mr. Wallace said in an address prepared for delivery at a Democratic rally, "I believe we can well afford to make large gifts in the hope that with our food the European peoples can set up Democratic and friendly governments and once more become good neighbors and good customers.

"Our agricultural surplus in that case may be the instrument by which America can bring healing and peace to the world, if we have the vision and the courage to use our powers.

"In such a program of rebuilding the farmers would, of course, be benefited. But you cannot look forward to any such far-seeing investment in world peace, if you have a Republican administration that believes that all money spent to strengthen our situation is poured down a rat hole."

If Germany won, Mr. Wallace said, the United States must promote marketing co-operation with South American nations to forestall any Nazi attempt to "get control of several South American countries by offering to buy their wheat and corn in return for appeasement."

N. Y. Infantry Off to Camp

ALBANY, N. Y., Oct. 24 (AP)—Squadrons of Canadian fighting planes and bombers, assembled from border training stations from Toronto to Ottawa, droned over Ogdensburg today as Company M of the 108th Infantry paraded to the railroad station between cheering lines of home towners, en route to its military training base.

G. FOX & CO.
HARTFORD, CONN.
Fox's Annual October
MEN'S WEEK
Ends Saturday
FOX'S RADIO SHOW
Centinel Hill Hall
Saturday Last Day

HARTFORD, CONN.
Sage-Allen's
Exclusive
SHAGMOOR COATS
Richly furred with Beaver, South American Kit Fox, or Raccoon.
$69.98
Sage Allen . . . Second Floor

How Many DOZEN A YEAR?

Opinions differ—but everybody knows women do buy a good many stockings. They buy so many they become amateur experts, and soon learn that hosiery bought from quality stores (such as those advertised in The Christian Science Monitor) are the best investment.

NEW ENGLAND LAUNDRY
Hartford's Complete Launderers and Dry Cleaners
Your Satisfaction Is Our Goal
PHONE 2-3153
HARTFORD, CONN.

OUTLET
MILLINERY WOMEN'S APPAREL
6 Pratt Street Hartford
169 Main Street New Britain
799 Chapel Street New Haven
1105 Main Street Bridgeport
MILLINERY
of Distinction
Moderately Priced

If the
Article or Service
you are seeking is not in this issue call
2-3619
Hours 1 to 4:30 daily except Saturday
The Christian Science Monitor
Advertising Information Bureau
HARTFORD, CONN.

THE NEW FALL COATS
In town, at the club and for general travel-about-wear the new SPORTS COATS have a modern style appeal and adaptability to motoring that is unique.
Untrimmed and without frills, they are smartly fitted or swaggerly full and boxed, of such beautiful fabrics as Stroock's, Llama, soft homespuns and mixed tweeds. All new colors.
12 to 44
$35.00 to $49.95
Stackpole, Moore, Tryon Co.
115 Asylum St., Hartford, Conn.

Majestic
Is A
Better Laundry
Cleaning ★ Rug Cleaning
★ Storage
New Haven Phone 8-0123 Save 10% At 10 Stores
BRIDGEPORT —PHONE 3-3030
NEW LONDON—PHONE 7173
HARTFORD —PHONE 5-5141

If the
Article or Service
you are seeking is not in this issue call
5-2315
Hours 2 to 4 daily except Saturday
The Christian Science Monitor
Advertising Information Bureau
NEW HAVEN, CONN.

Mantell & Martin
Stamford, Conn.
White Plains, N. Y.

Zip-Topper
by PRINTZESS
as featured in LIFE
$22.95
Sizes 12½ to 22½

The Young Folks' Page

A Thursday Page

The Singing Seaman

By Gunby Hadath

Chapter Four

The snatch of song faded out. Jim groped his way to the door and drummed upon it cautiously, with his knuckles. Next, he caught the sound of some instrument picking the lock, and soon the door gave and a shadowy figure slipped in.

It was Abner Deane, who had swum ashore in the darkness.

"Keep quiet," he whispered, "don't speak." And he fastened the door behind him.

Then, producing a candle and matches, he lighted the former and set it down on the floor, when Jim perceived that his jersey and ducks were quite dry. He had, Abner explained, swum with them in a bundle upon his head, having deserted the schooner immediately it was dark enough, and then hidden himself on the shore till the moment was ripe.

"Having worked here with your brother," said he, "I know this island like the back of my hand But I had to lie doggo until they were all fast asleep before I began searching for you."

But Jim, being too bewildered to express his feelings, could only stammer out a few broken words.

"Nay, there's no need to thank me," his singing seaman said quietly. "And I reckon you couldn't do more with the warning I dropped you. For Rammle's suspicions were beginning to simmer. So I laid off and played Simple Simon."

The man's coolness was a revelation to Jim, who was gathering heart with every word that he uttered.

"But I'm all in the dark still," Jim murmured.

"Then listen while I give you the core of this business," answered Abner, snuffing the candle as he spoke.

Abner Deane's Story

The hut was in darkness, but light was flooding Jim's thoughts as the voice of his companion opened the truth. Many a time when trading between the islands and making little more than enough to carry him on, Mark had confided to his associate, Rammle, his intention of sending for Jim as soon as things improved. This happened, as Abner went on to explain, when Mark discovered the island with its abundance of coconut palms. Mark was then able to save enough money to purchase the schooner; natives were hired, and all in due course a shipment of copra was ready for San Francisco, which was taken by Rammle, a fully certified skipper.

It must have been on this voyage, Abner believed, that his treacherous project had entered Red Rammle's head. For when he took the next shipment to 'Frisco, he paid off Mark's crew there and shipped in their place a gang of unscrupulous rascals and scallywag natives. Of the old crew he only kept the bos'n and three or four others most needed for the ship's handling. These he won over by promises on the voyage back.

"But he didn't get rid of you," remarked Jim, in astonishment.

"No! For I'm altogether too useful," Abner said modestly. "There's nothing on shipboard that I can't lay my hand to, from a rope to navigating, if need be. But Rammle ships that jail-bird Swong as his mate, and back they sails to the island, and no sooner there than they overpowers Mark, with the few who stand by him, and helps themselves to the copra, and schooner, and all. Ay, and then Red Rammle and Swong picks out some of the natives, in secret, you mind, and with these they turn on the rest and force them to work. So that's all them scallywags got for shipping with Rammle! And Swong, he breaks their hearts for them, double quick time!"

"And my brother?" breathed Jim.

"They've set him to work with the gangs," Abner said, gently.

"But the law? The law?" Jim protested.

Rough Seas to Weather

Abner shook his head. "Nay, seeing as how this island doesn't exist, that is to say, not officially, you understand, because it's uncharted, to whose law could your brother turn for redress? Besides, take it this way, my lad," he continued with emphasis, "supposing your brother gets free, he has nothing to show that the schooner was ever his property, for Rammle took care to destroy the papers and logs. And there's nothing to prove that this island was ever Mark's either."

"But Rammle asked me to make my share over to him in writing."

"He was naught but mocking you, lad."

"And why should he take the trouble to fetch me from England?"

"Why? To shut your mouth and stop you from starting inquiries for Mark later on. There you were, orphaned, as I do allow, but it stands to reason that neither you nor your aunt would rest satisfied if the years passed by without any word of your brother. But now your aunt knows that you've gone out to join him, so she'll be content, Rammle reckons."

"He is making a clean job of it."

"Ay, that he be. And I wouldn't put it past him to forge a letter telling your aunt how happy you are. He's a rare hand at imitating other folks' writing!"

"But you've stuck to Mark," Jim said next.

"I've shaped my course and I'm keeping to it, come fair, come foul. For better master and sailor I never met with than that brother of yours," replied Abner Deane heartily. "But mind you," he went on, "you and I will have rough seas to weather before we put Mark on top again. You lay to that!"

Jim pressed his hand but said nothing.

A Shadow Departs

Then, prudently pocketing his candle and matches, Abner moved toward the door. "And now I'm off," he whispered. "I'm stealing back to my lair, as I call it. But keep up your chin! Remember as how you've got a friend on the island who's standing by till his opportunity comes. And come it will, or I'll never set foot on a deck again!"

"But what will happen when you're missed on the ship, Abner?"

"They must catch their hare before they can cook it, my lad," answered Abner in the lightest tone he had used, and bringing out a bar of plain chocolate he passed it to Jim. "You'll be famished," he growled. "Now, I'm off, lad."

Like a shadow he had come, like a shadow he went. But he left behind him hope and light in Jim's darkness.

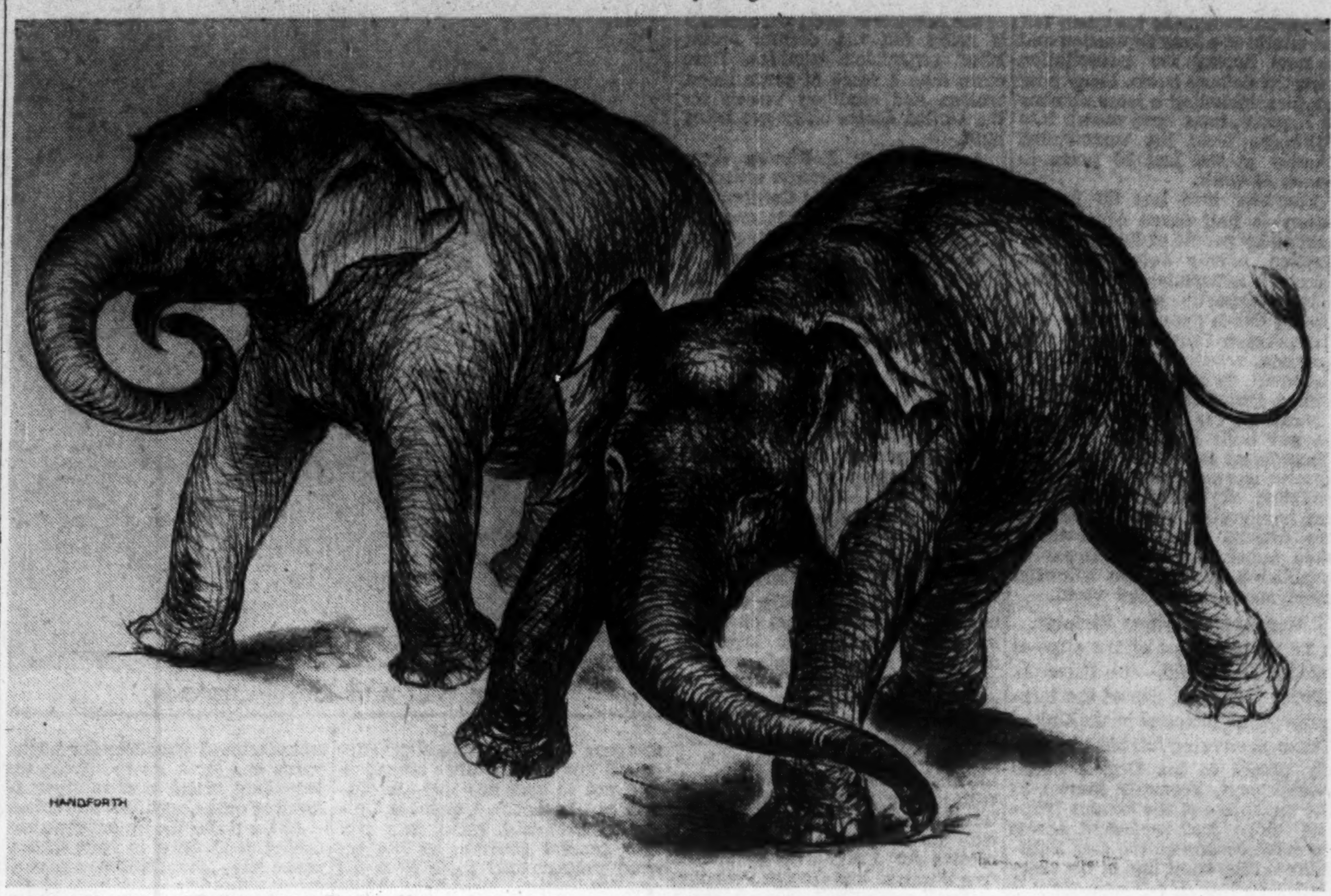
And presently followed the stir of movement without. Jim held his breath, thinking Abner had been taken, but next he realized that the dawn had returned. Then, almost on the instant, his door was thrust open.

Framed in the doorway stood Swong.

(To be continued next Thursday)

The Story So Far

Jim Courage, locked into a hut on a remote South Sea island, by orders of Captain Rammle, was astonished at nightfall to hear a low voice outside singing a snatch of song. Captain Rammle had brought his schooner, the Silver Star, near shore at the tiny village of Trewarthy, Cornwall, and picked up Jim, on representations that his brother, who had gone to sea years before, had sent for Jim to join him in the Pacific. Soon after they sailed, Jim, watching a young sailor who sang as he worked, was puzzled when the lad switched the lines of his song to include the words "Beware of treachery." After three months at sea, Jim had become a hardened young sailor, but when the schooner arrived at the uncharted island where Jim was told he would find his brother, Captain Rammle turned him over to an overseer, named Swong, who imprisoned him.



Used through courtesy of The Print Corner, Hingham, Mass.

Elephants Have Their Lighter Moments Too

These cheerful "Baby Elephants" were sketched by Thomas Handforth when he was in India. An American artist, he has spent a great deal of time in the Orient, living among natives in order to understand and portray them more intelligently. The elephants have been depicted in lithograph, a print process in which the picture is executed on a stone surface and then transferred with a press to paper. The lithographic line is broader and softer than the etched or engraved line. It resembles crayon.

British Children's Glad Service

Boys and girls of Britain are doing all kinds of unusual jobs, and giving their services gladly in order to help their country.

Hearing that some French sailors were being entertained and looked after at a Services' Canteen Club in a South Coast town, a party of High School girls, all able to converse in French, joined the Club in order to talk to them and to teach them simple English conversation. From a small beginning has grown a study class for French and English which is also attended by naval seamen of the Dutch Navy in temporary exile from their homeland. For several days it was noticed that a boy of fourteen hung about the doors of the Club. At last he found courage to ask the Secretary if he could join. He was much younger than any of the members, and had not had the same education as the High School girls, but he said he could run errands and do odd jobs. His offer was accepted, and today all Club members know John.

Country Milk Rounds

When the recent call was made for aluminum pots, pans, kettles, etc., schoolboys and girls helped in the street-to-street collection, and in one city nearly nine tons of the metal were gathered by this means.

Small farmers who have milk rounds in country villages, finding themselves short of labor for delivery, have been glad to receive the help of some of the older children evacuated from the towns. Not only have boys and girls been able to push small delivery carts morning and evening, but they have also used bicycles for the purpose, slinging the cans from the cross-bars. In this way they were able to "cycle" their milk around the villages.

Girls have also assisted the farmers in collecting and delivering eggs to customers, and in feeding hens and chickens, and after school hours boys have helped the farmers by looking after pigs and milking. The farmers speak highly of the ready way town lads take to farm work.

Saving Every Grain

"Leasing" — or gleaning — is another farm job in which quite young children are able to help. After the corn is cut and gathered, the fields are still littered with loose stalks which the children, working in long rows, gather into a surprising number of small sheaves and take to the threshing machine, thus enabling every grain to be saved.

Still further ways and means of helping include the making of signaling flags for soldiers stationed in villages, hoeing turnips, driving cattle. At one place a nine-year-old evacuee milks four cows daily; at another a boy has planted 200 broccoli, and at a third three boys have cut 11 acres of corn which involved using a tractor and binder.

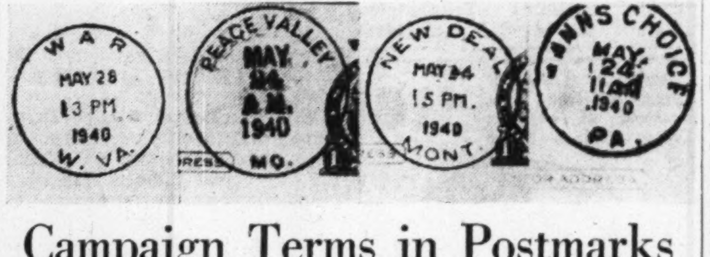
During the summer holidays children have put in an enormous amount of work on allotments; they have also helped with weeding, hedging, clearing the ground of bracken, and fruit picking. Boys belonging to a County School have made news by picking a bumper supply of whortleberries. In two weeks they collected fruit to the value of over £5, thus enabling them to buy a fine amount of wool to be knitted up by girls into needed garments for members of the Forces.

A New Hobby

Very soon we are going to introduce you to a new hobby—making miniature furniture of balsa wood. The seats of the tiny chairs are 1¼ x 1⅛ inches, and the top of the chair back is 2½ inches from the floor. We think you will be delighted with this hobby. The craftsman who introduced us to it assures us that the furniture is very simple to make, and the results are certainly attractive.

We expect to publish ten short articles with instructions for making fifteen pieces of furniture. The first five will be quite simple; the other five will deal with more complicated pieces, but they will all be easy to make by simply following the instructions. Patterns that are very simple to follow—showing the most important pieces in exactly the right sizes, so that you just lay them on the wood and trace where to cut it—will be published with each article.

We have just seen photographs of these tiny pieces of furniture that are to illustrate the first article in each group of five. They are so fascinating that we want to stop writing this piece and start making them ourselves at once. We can hardly wait to publish them and hear what you girls and boys think of them!



Campaign Terms in Postmarks

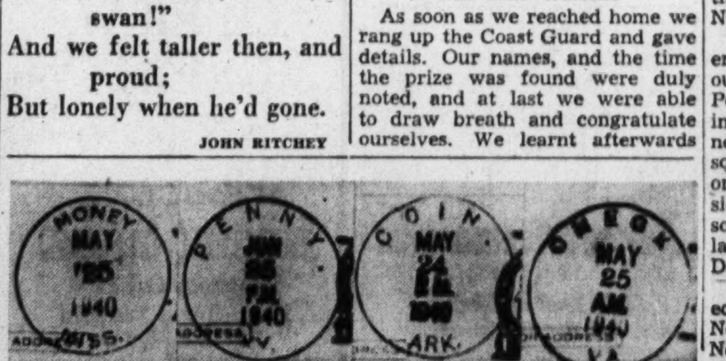
Postmark Scrapbook

We hear a lot nowadays about peace and war, and arguments for and against the New Deal, and about which candidate is going to be the people's choice for President. But you have probably never guessed that many of these campaign arguments are actually the names of towns or postoffices somewhere in the United States.

We made a little study of it ourselves, and this is what we found: Down in the good state of Missouri is a postoffice called Peace Valley; War is in West Virginia; and if any of you young folks happen to be dissatisfied with the way things go for you, there's a town out in Montana that will welcome you—it is New Deal, out in the land of prairies and mountains, where coyotes howl and cowboys drive their herds. And if you find yourself always getting left out of things you would like to be included in, why just take a little jaunt into Pennsylvania to the town of Manns Choice.

Another thing you hear a lot of talk about is buying power, and if you think that has nothing to do with postmarks, why, that is just because you don't know. We took a little trip among postoffices to find out, and you will see what we found from the postmarks illustrating this article. We found that there really is Money down in sunny Mississippi, where the river boats ply the Father of Waters and darkies sing the grand old plantation songs. Our trip took us to Kentucky, where we found only a single Penny, but recollections of the horses in the beautiful blue grass hills more than repaid us. After that, we turned west, where we found Coin in Arkansas, and in old Virginia we found Check.

R. E. O. and J. R. C.



Wild Swan Flight

Lost in climbing, the great
bird
Explored the higher latitude
of sky;
And we who watched were
speechless for a word
To name such winging power
by.

He dropped from out the
molded cloud
And someone said, "It is the
swan!"
And we felt taller then, and
proud;
But lonely when he'd gone.

JOHN RITCHEY

Prizes From the Sea

Since early morning, Jane had hovered about the window which faced the shore. We had become so used to seeing her there that we paid little heed. About 11 o'clock, however, she became the center of attraction for she had let out a triumphant whoop and grabbed the binoculars.

"Look! There is something!"

Taking the glasses from her I scanned the four-mile tide line of our Devonshire coast. She was right. There undoubtedly was "something."

As if suddenly electrified, we began running here and there, gathering up rope and chalk, pulling on rubber boots and sou'westers, and hauling out our bicycles. The more sedate members of the party strove vainly to help, at the same time speculating wildly as to the character of our find. One guessed that very likely it was nothing, while another suspected that it was a trunk.

"I know! A sea-chest!" was young Tommy's idea. Visions of treasure set his eyes aglint as he thought of the most far-fetched possibilities. But who could tell? Bideford Bay, no doubt, still held in its sandy depths relics from the days when Devon ships set sail against the King of Spain's Armada.

Race on the Sands

But Jane and I were off, mounted on rusty bicycles and speeding down the slope to the beach. After pushing our wheels through a heavy bank of sand, we reached a firmer shore and re-mounted.

"It's a race!"

Jane pointed to two other bicycles appearing in the distance.

We put on speed and pedalled frantically towards the large object two miles up the shore which was the cause of all the excitement. Sometimes the sand was hard and we flew along, then we sank into soft patches and were obliged to get off and push. Meanwhile the boy from the hotel and the man who lived at the foot of the cliff were pedalling determinedly toward us.

"O hurry!" gasped Jane, as we mounted again. The prize, if prize it was, still lay a mile ahead and our competitors were gaining on us.

As we neared our objective it was seen to be larger than we had thought. There was no time for speculation however; we could only pedal and conserve our breath, for the other two were close behind us. Then the sand softened again, and we flung down our cycles and ran for it. The man behind us did likewise but, through a moment's hesitation, he lost the prize. Unwilling to get his trousers wet, he halted for a fatal instant on the brink of the tide, while we, secure in rubber boots, plunged straight into the sea, followed recklessly by the boy from the hotel.

Just in Time

Jane's arm reached out.

"Ours! Ours!" she cried, chalking our names upon the upturned side of our capture.

The lad took his defeat well, for he had gained a fine prize the previous day—a cask of oil, he explained, grinning.

With the gentle waves lapping our ankles, we inspected our haul. It was a huge bale, bound with metal bands. With a knife I scratched its side, and its nature was revealed.

The boy whistled.

"Raw cotton! That'll be worth a lot," he predicted.

By the rules of the game, we should have pulled our find up above the high-tide line, but it would have taken more than the strength of the four of us combined to move the huge bale. So we hurried back to report and register our claim.

Tide-Line Watches

As soon as we reached home we rang up the Coast Guard and gave details. Our names, and the time the prize was found were duly noted, and at last we were able to draw breath and congratulate ourselves. We learnt afterwards that the Coast Guard was rung up by other people all through the day who fondly imagined they had found something, only to be met by a laconic, "Sorry, the find was registered at 11:20 this morning."

A few days later a formidable set of papers arrived at our house, and we filled in our claim to one-third of the value of the bale of cotton.

It is an exciting amusement, this tide-line watching. You would be amazed at the curious things which wash up. Yesterday there was a box from a firm in Elm, New Jersey; a shoe from Simon Artz in Port Said, and an egg box from Holland. Wooden ladders are frequent finds, also oars, rubber balls, candles, wax and barrels of oil or methylated spirits.

But perhaps the biggest thrill came when Jane picked up a bottle containing a message. It was from R. M. S. Mauretania, and had been thrown overboard last July 1,000 miles from New York. When it rolled up on our beach it was January, and as requested by the original owner, Jane communicated with the ship's officer, giving the date of finding and full particulars.

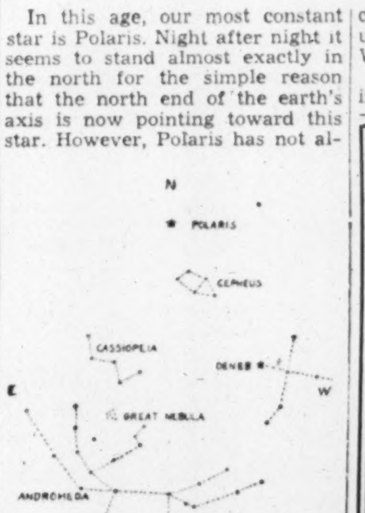
There is something romantic about getting in direct touch with the far places of the earth, there is something thrilling about speculating what the next prize will be. One might find—well, anything!

Alice Chauncey

March of the Stars

By Astrophil

In this age, our most constant star is Polaris. Night after night it seems to stand almost exactly in the north for the simple reason that the north end of the earth's axis is now pointing toward this star. However, Polaris has not always been the North Star. At one time the north pole of our earth was pointing toward Thuban, one of the brighter stars in Draco. That was in about 3000 B. C.



Hold the chart over your head and look for its counterpart in the sky

In another three thousand years, or in 5000 A. D., Gamma, in Cepheus, will be the Pole Star. Vega will have that honor, too, some day. This is because the axis of the earth "weaves" a trifle; it moves, somewhat as the axis of a toy top moves when the top is not spinning steadily.

For observation: the constellation, Andromeda, and the Great Nebula in Andromeda.

Andromeda is still in the eastern sky. It will be seen to spread out from the great square of Pegasus well over to the east. It is, in fact, attached to Pegasus by the northeastern star in the great square. The two legs then run out, one curving upward toward Cassiopeia, and the other just to the south. Still another branch of this large constellation points toward Deneb in the Northern Cross.

About halfway between Adromeda and Cassiopeia is the Great Nebula. This is one of the few Nebulae that can be seen without glasses. It will appear like a small cloud but is in reality a complete universe as huge as our own Milky Way.

The planet Jupiter is still climbing the eastern sky.

All Aboard for Canada!

Many British boys and girls have gone forth on a big adventure.

They have been taken away suddenly from their homes and occupations and whisked across the sea to find new homes and friends in other lands. But although it is such a big adventure, it is not the first time that ship-loads of boys and girls have set off in the same independent manner to face the unknown.

Back in 1870 there were child-evacuees traveling across the Atlantic. There was no war on then—except the endless war with poverty and neglect and unkindness, but those particular children had no proper homes in which to live and so were being shipped across the sea to make their way in a new country.

They were not nearly so lucky as our evacuees today because nobody in England wanted them, and what was even worse the Canadians didn't want them either. There were no Red Cross workers waiting to welcome them on their arrival with milk and biscuits; no motherly women ready to help them with their baggage—only grim, uniformed officials frowning down on them and looking as if, for two pins, they would send them all back across the sea again!

The Canadians knew that these children were street-arabs who had been left free to roam about the cities by themselves, to steal and beg and fight, to wear dirty clothes, and to sleep in any old hole or corner they could find. The Canadians didn't want a crowd of rowdy, dirty, ill-mannered little savages let loose upon their clean, beautiful country, and that was why the officials were waiting on the quay quite prepared to tell them to right-about-turn!

A Different Story

But those officials had the surprise of their lives. Instead of a rowdy crowd, a set of bright, clean young lads filed down the gangway in an orderly manner; did exactly what they were told to do, and replied sensibly and politely to everything that was asked them.

"Why," said the pleased Canadians, "we can do with any number of lads like this!"

What had happened? These boys had been changed into helpful citizens before they left England by a magician whose name was Barnardo, and all the magic that had been used had been the magic of love.

One of the boys who had first come under Dr. Barnardo's spell, and who was one of the early evacuees, was Jim Jarvis. Some years earlier Jim was wandering about the streets of London when he found his way into a ramshackle building in which some other boys as ragged as himself were doing lessons. It was a cold, wintry day and the bright fire attracted Jim, so worming his way in he crouched in a dark corner until the school was over and the teacher, Dr. Barnardo, was locking the place up.

"Here, my lad, get off home to your mother!" said the doctor. "You were nearly locked in for the night."

"Well, that'd suit me fine," said Jim.

"What, you young rascal? Away home to your mother."

"Ain't got no mother."

"Well, then, off to your father."

"Got no father neither."

"Away to your home, then, wherever it is."

"Got no 'ome."

"Well, to your friends then."

"Ain't got no friends. Oi don't live nowhere."

Boys Without Homes

Jim's chief covering was a thick coat of dirt. He had no shoes, stockings, nor underclothing, only a ragged jacket and a pair of trousers.

"Where, then, did you sleep last night?" asked the doctor.

"Down in Whitechape, along o' the 'ay market, in one o' them carts filled with 'ay."

"How was it you came to the school?"

"I met a chap as I know, and he tell'd me to come up 'ere to get a warm. 'E sed p'raps you'd let me lie nigh the fire all night."

"But we don't keep open all night."

"I won't do no 'arm," said Jim. "And it's so cold outside."

"Are there other boys in London without homes or friends?" enquired the doctor.

"Oh, yes, lots—'eaps on em; more'n I could count!"

"Now, Jim, if I give you something hot to drink and a place to sleep in, will you show me where some of these boys are to be found?"

Jim said he would, and before long he and his new friend were tramping down narrow lanes and dismal alleys till they came to a brick wall. Climbing the wall they found eleven boys asleep in a heap on the roof

"There's lots more," said Jim.

Soon those boys, and hundreds more, found themselves exchanging roof-tops for comfortable beds, and streets and alleys for open playgrounds, workshops and classrooms.

Then, at last, came the proud day when those who had justified the doctor's trust and confidence—Jim among them—were chosen to be sent overseas on the biggest adventure of their young lives. And that is how the first child-evacuees marched into Canada.

What Is a Currach?

A currach is a boat, but it is also one of the most primitive forms of craft in Europe. Used by the natives of the Aran Islands in Galway Bay, Ireland, they are nothing more than light basketwork frames covered over with tarred canvas. Nevertheless, they are able to sail in very rough weather with the skilled Aran Islanders in charge.

It doesn't matter very much if a currach is smashed by the sea because it can easily be repaired, this work often being done by the women and children.

The Islander lands his boat by leaping out as he nears the shore and raising it out of reach of the waves. This is made possible by the extreme lightness of the modern currach. When safely ashore, the craft is turned over, carried up the beach, and secured by stones to prevent it from being blown away.

Another primitive, and very light craft, is the Welsh coracle, which, today, is used in almost the same form as it was when Julius Caesar invaded Britain. Along the River Boyne, in Ireland, these coracles are still covered with ox-skin.

Train for a Career by Home Study

Many home-study courses are advertised in The Christian Science Monitor. Consult the school advertisements on the Education Page, Tuesdays and Saturdays, also refer to the Weekly Magazine Section.

If you do not find a school to fill your requirements advertised in the current issues, write to the School and Camp Section, Advertising Department, The Christian Science Monitor, One, Norway Street, Boston, Massachusetts.

Baltimore Blends Old and New in Keeping in Step With Trend of the Times

Traditions of South Contrast With Modernity in Baltimore

By Mary Hornaday
Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

BALTIMORE, Md.—"Baltimore, proud, self-sufficient, sits beside the Patapsco River, looking nostalgically to the South, but turning to the North for what it takes to make a bank account grow."

Thus does the Work Projects Administration Maryland Guide describe the state's dominating city—the third largest on the Atlantic seaboard and, according to the 1940 census, seventh largest in the United States.

Baltimore is also torn other ways than geographically. It divides its favor between the old and new, between tradition and experiment, between conformity and individualism. It is a city where social recognition, controlled by a committee of the exclusive Bachelors' Cotillion, is still prized by many; yet its outstanding literary personage is Henry L. Mencken, long-time critic of American so-called foibles. Within a few blocks of each other in the city's business district are the Baltimore Trust building, 34-story skyscraper, and the Shot Tower, relic of a bygone age when shot was made by pouring molten lead from a height.

Changing, Yet Always the Same

Baltimore is changing, yet it is ever the same. Those who pass through on their way up or down the Atlantic coast get an impression of unending rows of brick dwellings fronted by white steps.

Even today a person may be confused by that maze of white steps. Just last month, the police were called to the aid of a Pennsylvania country boy who attempted to remember his boarding house by the white steps. Everywhere he looked he found white steps.

The scrubbing rite, too, goes on year after year, though performed now by less well-to-do classes that have been taking over the row houses as former owners move on to Homeland, Roland Park, Guilford or further out to the exclusive Worthington or Green Spring Valley to live the life portrayed in the motion picture "Maryland."

Deeper research reveals a Baltimore closely akin to the times—an industrial Baltimore that has felt the effects of a long depression and is now hoping for resuscitation from the defense boom. Many poor families, including a large number of Negroes, have been drawn into Baltimore from the surrounding country in the last 10 years in search of work.

The city also has its foreign colony—a half dozen districts inhabited by people of European extraction, chiefly Poles, Germans, Russians, Lithuanians and Czechs.

It was partly because of the sizable Czech population that Jan Bata, former Czechoslovakian shoe magnate, selected the outskirts of Baltimore as the site for his first United States factory. In Harford County on the Philadelphia road he has built his home beside a Chesapeake Bay inlet and there, despite several prosecutions for violation of United States labor and immigration laws and continuous attacks from the American shoe industry, he still hopes to establish a business that will send cheap shoes around the world.

Humming Airplane Factory

To the northeast of the city—at Middle River, Md.—the Glenn L. Martin Company, one of the largest airplane factories in the United States, is working full blast to supply planes to the United States Government. Formerly known as the birthplace of the famous "clipper" ships that pioneered across peaceful oceans as the fast Baltimore sailing boats had in the nineteenth century, the Martin plant is now booming with defense orders. Today it employs about 13,000 men. When it reaches maximum capacity of its present plant and contemplated additions, to be financed by the United States Government, the total will rise to about 36,000. President Roosevelt was a recent Martin plant visitor.

Down at the mouth of Baltimore Harbor, out beyond Ft. McHenry where Francis Scott Key saw "The Star-Spangled Banner" triumphantly flying in the "dawn's early light," the Sparrows Point plant of the Bethlehem Steel Corporation is going full tilt, despite recent labor organizing troubles. Here more than a score of cargo ships, tankers and auxiliary vessels for the United States Navy are being built.

Among other Baltimore firms now filling large defense contracts are the Bendix Radio Corporation, makers of radio compasses; the Koppers Company, manufacturing gun carriages; Revere Copper & Brass, Inc., supplying ammunition parts; the Mt. Vernon Woodberry Mills, weavers of cotton duck for tents, and the Maryland Drydock Company, reconditioning certain vessels for the Government.

Baltimore contractors have lucrative assignments on both local and far-away military reservations. Largest of these is a $10,000,000 contract awarded to the Consolidated Engineering Company, of Baltimore, for improving aviation facilities at the Naval Air Station at San Juan, Puerto Rico.

Early Benefactors

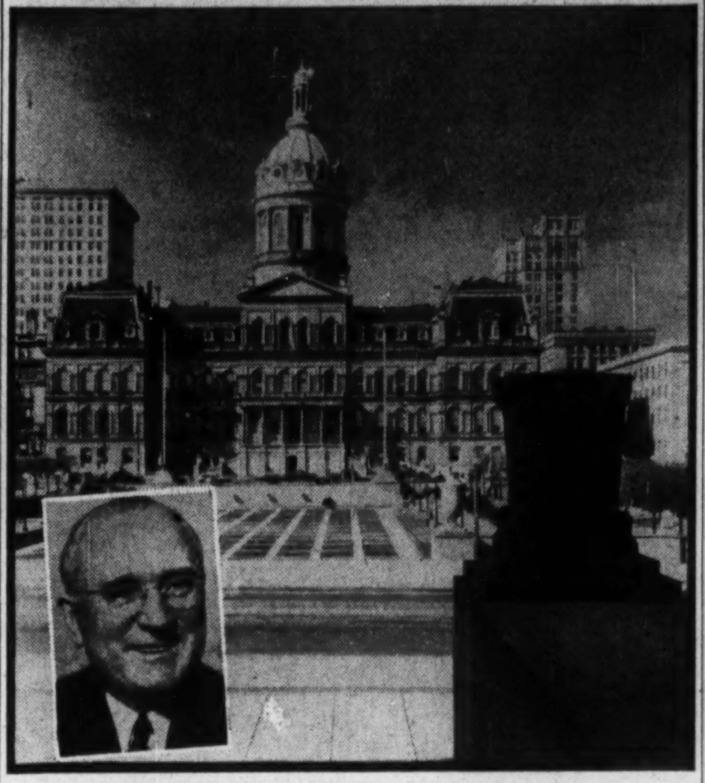
Baltimore has a goodly share of cultural resources, most of which stem from a trio of merchant princes of the nineteenth century who felt that men of wealth had special responsibility toward those whom fortune had overlooked.

The three were: Johns Hopkins, railroad magnate and banker who founded Johns Hopkins University, with its world-famed medical center; Enoch Pratt, ironware dealer who furnished the monetary incentive for a city-wide system of free libraries, and George Peabody, wealthy banker who gave $1,400,000 from a London-made fortune to establish and maintain a music conservatory, library and art gallery that bear his name and have been for more than 20 years the scene of regular Friday afternoon concerts.

More recently there has been added to these cultural centers the Walters Gallery, an Italian Renaissance edifice built by Henry Walters, to house the valuable art collection he and his father collected in various parts of the world with profits from early railroad ventures.

From this cultural nucleus the city of Baltimore has taken its cue to establish its own municipal art museum and symphony orchestra, now directed by Howard Barlow. Once a year, underwritten by the Baltimore Opera Association, New York's Metropolitan Opera still comes to the Lyric.

Yet depresison and migration have left their mark on the city. Editorials in local newspapers are continually pointing to the hand-to-mouth financial support given the city's cultural institutions these days.



City Hall and Mayor Jackson

As a matter of fact, many Baltimoreans were considerably surprised and some a little stirred to find not so long ago that Dr. Edwin L. Thorndike, Columbia University professor, rated their city "for general goodness of life for good people" only 240th in a list of 310 cities. Dr. Thorndike's method of arriving at such a conclusion was somewhat vague—and, a number of Baltimoreans thought, somewhat unfair—but it took in a wide variety of social phenomena, including the number of people on the dole, the per capita consumption of electricity, the circulation of good reading material, and other factors.

'Sunpapers' Against Roosevelt

Today as always Baltimore has its share of civic reformers. Notable among them are the Baltimore Evening Sun, now served by Mr. Mencken in an editorial capacity, and Mrs. Marie Bauernschmidt, a brewer's widow who has exerted strong influence in cleaning up Baltimore politics from a behind-the-scenes post.

Founded in 1837, the Baltimore "Sunpapers" early acquired a national reputation in the journalistic world. Their founder, Arunah S. Abell, stressing the need of bringing out-of-town news to the city quickly, first used horseback express and carrier pigeons, was later one of the pioneers in the use of telegraph service. Today the Sunpapers, morning and evening, and the Baltimore News-Post are the city's only dailies.

Long noted for their liberalism, the Sunpapers reversed their traditional Democratic stand in 1936 and now in 1940 they are again fighting the re-election of Franklin D. Roosevelt.

Though the state and city continue to be overwhelmingly Democratic in their politics, the Sun's swing to the right had a counterpart in the re-election two years ago of Senator Millard E. Tydings, marked by President Roosevelt for the "purge." Still a Democrat, Mr. Tydings is now making his peace with the Administration, though the Sun's deft cartoonist, Yardley, depicts as a cold uninviting bath the plunge into a third-term indorsement.

About Baltimore's gastronomical treats there is no controversy. Here as in its commercial life, the city's location on the Patapsco River just off its mouth at Chesapeake Bay is an important factor. Since the days of slave-trading, Baltimore vessels have sailed to the far corners of the earth, exchanging manufactured products for sugar, coffee and fruit. At the docks the pervading smell is a mixture of roasting coffee, fertilizer and spices.

At the docks the oyster, crab and fishing fleets draw in from Chesapeake Bay. Most Baltimore restaurants offer fish daily and at the city's 137-year-old Lexington market seafood prices are a reliable barometer of the success of the fishing fleet.

Gastronomical Delicacies

Rarest delicacy that Baltimore offers is the diamond-back terrapin, a land tortoise caught in tidewater marshes. No longer plentiful, terrapin today is food only for epicures. The genuine dish now brings at least $2.50 a portion.

Baltimore is not what is generally known as a restaurant or hotel town. Its tastes in eating have been handed down in the home from old plantation days. During the last presidential campaign, Mr. Mencken entertained Gov. Alf M. Landon, the Republican nominee, at a dinner that has been enshrined in the Maryland Guide as a paragon of all famous Baltimore menus. Here is what Mr. Mencken's guests ate:

Chesapeake Bay Oysters
Olives Celery Nuts
Terrapin a la Maryland
Maryland beaten biscuits
Fried Chicken a la Maryland
Cream Sauce
Grilled bacon
Corn fritters Potato croquettes
Maryland ham
Maryland hearts of lettuce
Maryland water ice

Besides its distinctive local cuisine, tourist attractions offered by the city include:

Fort McHenry: Where Francis Scott Key wrote "The Star-Spangled Banner" as a prisoner on a British warship during the war of 1812. Today the restored fort is preserved by the National Park Service midst waterfront piers, warehouses and fertilizer plants.

Flag House: Where Mary Young Pickersgill made the flag that inspired Francis Scott Key to write the national anthem. The flag itself is in the National Museum at Washington, but there are many historical relics in the picturesque little house, restored by a citizens' committee in 1927.

Literary, Historical Treasures

The grave of Edgar Allan Poe: Located in the Westminster Presbyterian Churchyard. The shrine of Baltimore's most illustrious literary son, little acclaimed for many years, the Poe home is today in the center of a slum area.

On Biddle Street is the house where Wallis Warfield, now the Duchess of Windsor, spent her girlhood days.

Without a map or a guide, Baltimore's historic sites are difficult to find. A tourist intent on finding his way across the city through a maze of streets, many narrow and cobbled, is likely to pass them by as he sighs for the long-talked-of overpass. But for the venturesome they are well worth the time spent in locating them.

Baltimore has been called the "Monumental City," chiefly because it was the first to finish its Washington Monument—then in country woods, not in the heart of the city. It has also been called the "Convention City" because its central location on the eastern seaboard made it the logical site of numerous early political conventions. Today it has largely outgrown both titles.

Natives have their own peculiar name for their city. Correction of the inhabitants' enunciation in this regard is among the civic campaigns undertaken by the Baltimore Sun, but thus far, it reports little progress.

After all, there is a saying that it takes three generations to make a Baltimorean. One can scarcely expect to turn him back into an everyday American overnight.

Why Baltimore Is Growing: Mayor Cites Some Facts

By Howard W. Jackson
Mayor of Baltimore
Written for The Christian Science Monitor

BALTIMORE, Md. — It is highly significant, in my opinion, that "Baltimore's taxable basis for 1941 shows a substantial and gratifying increase over the taxable basis for 1940. Such an increase is unmistakable evidence of the basic soundness of our City; it is evidence, too, that business and industry in Baltimore have progressed and, we believe, will continue to progress.

The increase in the City's tax basis, however, is but one indication out of many that Baltimore is expanding and developing in inspiring fashion.

Our population increase between 1930 and 1940 was not entirely unexpected, but at the same time it was exceedingly gratifying. We do not believe, of course, that mere numbers are the sole criterion by which a city is to be judged. But we do feel that Baltimore's attractions as a City of homes, its advantages as a field for business and industrial operations, entitle it to increase in size and expand in trade. It has so increased and expanded.

City of Homeowners

Baltimore is noted throughout the Nation as a city of homeowners. We are proud that this reputation is being carried on, year after year, through construction of more and more homes—not mere houses, but real homes—owned by their occupants.

We of Baltimore are proud, too, of our great Johns Hopkins Hospital and our Johns Hopkins University, our Municipal Art Museum and our Walters Art Gallery, our splendid school system, our magnificent parks system, our monuments, our vast industrial plants, our unparalleled waterfront with its immense facilities for caring for the shipping of the entire world, our railway terminals, our multitude of stores big and small—and above all we are proud of our people. As Mayor of Baltimore, I fell qualified to say they are among the finest people in the land.

Gateway to South

Baltimore is fortunate in many ways. We are one of the Nation's great seaports, yet we are almost an inland city. Our splendid location places us the closest of any major port to the coal-mining regions, to the fruitful fields and plains of the great Middle West, to the manufacturing districts of the Great Lakes. Baltimore is known as "the most southern of the northern cities, the most northern of the southern cities." We are in truth the gateway to the South, and likewise the gateway to the North.

I am confident that in the years to come Baltimore will continue to progress—not in a material way alone, but spiritually and culturally as well.

Ban on Downtown Parking Urged To End Baltimore Traffic Tangle

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

BALTIMORE, Md.—Establishment of a complete daytime parking ban in downtown Baltimore would come close to solving the City's traffic problem in the congested area, members of the Junior Association of Commerce's Traffic Control and Safety Committee have been advised by Paul L. Holland, chief engineer of the Public Service Commission.

Baltimore, like most large cities in the East, has long been plagued with a downtown traffic situation which grew more and more intolerable with the passing years. Various expedients to meet the problem have been devised, such as one-way streets, rush-hour parking limits and partial parking bans.

Mr. Holland, speaking before the Junior Association of Commerce's Committee, held that the paved areas of important downtown streets were too expensive to be turned over to motorists for free parking.

"At the present time, a complete daytime ban seems utopian," he said, "because so many influential interests are opposed to it, but if it could be adopted, it would come near to putting an end to our traffic worries.

"In my opinion, downtown merchants greatly overestimate the value of street parking to their retail business. We have found that what the merchant thinks is the car of a customer parked in front of his store is only too likely to be the property of an employee of his competitor across the street."

The Layman's Music Courses, Inc.
Mme. Olga Samaroff Stokowski, Founder
Miss Harriet D. Johnson, Artistic Dir.
Baltimore Branch Sponsored by Mrs. John W. Garrett
Initiation Course Begins
MON., OCT. 21, 8-9:30 P. M.
ENROLLMENT STILL RECEIVED
20 WEEKLY SESSIONS—$10.00
JOYCE BARKER
1710 St. Paul Street Ph. Ver. 0224-W

A Plan
That Makes Saving Worth While
Safe
Convenient
Profitable
Your savings here are insured up to $5,000.00
This association is legally approved for the savings of trust funds.
LIBERTY FEDERAL
SAVINGS AND LOAN ASSOCIATION
211 North Liberty Street
Open Daily—CAlvert 5445
A mutual institution owned and controlled by its members
BALTIMORE, MD.

An O'Neill Charge Account...
is a great convenience
New clothes, new dress for the home, needs for the entire family have to be purchased now. It is so easy to simply say "Charge it" . . . at O'Neill's. Inquire on the sixth floor, the next time you are in the store.
O'Neill's
Charles Street at Lexington
BALTIMORE, MD.

4.95 complete
CRYSTAL SALAD SET
An extremely fine looking service . . . eight salad plates and one large 11-in. square platter. Intaglio centres in a smart fruit pattern.
LYCETT, Inc.
317 North Charles Street
BALTIMORE, MD.

You're invited to consult our
INTERIOR DECORATING SERVICE
Why not have our Interior Decorating Staff show you how to plan your new home or remodel your old one without forgetting your budget?
We'll be glad to show you new tricks in decorating, new color schemes, fascinating new furnishings to help make your home more gracious. No charge, of course.
THE MAY COMPANY
BALTIMORE, MD.

Barometers Magnifiers
Binoculars Opera Glasses
Field Glasses Sun Glasses
Hupfeldt Bros.
401 N. Howard Street
BALTIMORE, MD.
Reg. No. 264—Reg. No. 296

BALTIMORE, MD.
CLARENCE W. RITTER
FLOWERS
1908 N. Charles Street

BALTIMORE, MD.
PHONE CHESAPEAKE 9374
PHONE BELMONT 9461
Kraft's Quality Market
Table Luxuries
3809-11 Old York Rd. at Argonne Dr.
BIRDS EYE FROSTED FOODS

BALTIMORE MD.
Martindale Employment Service
PLAZA 2772
First National Bank Building
Light and Redwood Streets
Specializing in Office and Technical Placements
Women's Dept. Miss Murray van Martindale
Men's Dept.—E. J. Herman
Licensed Employment Agent

See Our Collection of Fine
FURS
at interesting prices
Have your furs remodeled now
Miller Brothers
1110 North Charles
BALTIMORE, MD.

The... Marwick
21 W. BALTIMORE STREET
BALTIMORE, MD.
Open from 7 A. M. to 9 P. M.
Including Sundays
"Good Food Speaks for Itself"
Popular Prices
BREAKFAST
LUNCHEON DINNER
No Intoxicants

Now in Progress!
43rd ANNIVERSARY SALES
STOREWIDE SAVINGS FOR EVERYBODY—!
THE HUB
"—OF CHARLES STREET"
BALTIMORE, MD.

ELINOR Beauty Shoppe
The Shop of Individual Service
Complete Beauty Service
Expert Operators
Moderate Prices
4710 Gwynn Oak Avenue
Liberty 3842
BALTIMORE, MD.

Brighten and Freshen Up
your home with new paint and wallpaper, the cost is small. Interior and exterior painting, papering.
Phones LA 2427 MAD 4592-R
JOHN M. MASK & BRO.
1908 West Lafayette Avenue
BALTIMORE, MD.

Dress Up For Fall
Adam Hats
McGregor Sportwear
Holeproof Hosiery
Swank Jewelry
Airman Shirts
Botany Wrinkle-proof Ties
Cooper's Jockey Underwear
KATZ'S MEN'S SHOP
1241 W. Baltimore Street
Phone Sar. 9197 Est. 1895
BALTIMORE, MD.

The Hanancraft Shop
ART WORK
LITHOGRAPHING
PRINTING
MIMEOGRAPHING
PHOTOGRAPHIC STENCILS AND INSERTS FOR MIMEOGRAPH MACHINES
LIBERTY 9273
2526 BOARMAN AVENUE
BALTIMORE, MD.

Flowers
OF DISTINCTION
for all occasions
MOSS
5315 York Road TUxedo 1400
BALTIMORE, MD.
Member of Florists' Telegraph Delivery Ass'n

L. L. CHAMBERS, Inc.
BUILDERS SINCE 1886
Roland Avenue and West 36th Street
BALTIMORE, MD.
REPAIRS ALTERATIONS ADDITIONS
Good Work — Fair Prices
Perfect service on small and large jobs in every branch of the building business
Please Call University 2310

BALTIMORE MD
BUILT TO ORDER Wood CABINETS
MADE TO FIT ANY SPACE
for
- KITCHENS
- BATHROOMS
- OFFICES
- BEAUTY SHOPS
from 1.00 up
RAYMOND M. ADLER
WOODWORKING SPECIALTIES
302 W. BIDDLE ST. MU. 5588

BALTIMORE, MD.
for Gracious Living
Furniture and furnishings of enduring quality and beauty.
Backed by 71 Years of Knowing How
John C. Knipp & Sons
DECORATORS—FURNITURE
INTERIOR WOODWORK
SHOWROOMS 343 N. CHARLES ST.
CABINET SHOPS 600 S. PULASKI St.

Lubricating
Simonizing Specialists
Gasoline, Tires, Batteries
Parking, Pick-up and Delivery Service
CALVERT GARAGE, Inc.
816-822 N. Calvert St. Ver. 8000
Never Closed Fireproof

BALTIMORE, MD.
Announcing the arrival of our New Fall and Winter Line. We cordially invite your early inspection—for
Suits, Overcoats and Dress Suits
PAUL HOCHEDER
1211 W. Baltimore St.
Alterations
SARATOGA 5210

Furs
The Latest in Style
The Finest in Quality
at the Lowest Price
AUMAN & WERKMEISTER
EST. 1904
The Leading Furriers
311 N. Charles Street
BALTIMORE, MD.

Sandwich Trays of Sterling Silver . . . a variety of patterns from which to choose
$10
9-Inch Diameter
The James R. Armiger Co.
Jewelers—Silversmiths—Stationers
310 North Charles Street
BALTIMORE, MD.

THE HOME *of* LIBERAL CREDIT
★
Calvert 6600
HECHT BROS.
Baltimore and Pine
Howard and Franklin
BALTIMORE, MD.

Have You Heard About the Big
ANNIVERSARY SALE
This Week at
BONWIT LENNON
220 N. CHARLES ST.
BALTIMORE, MD.

Down Comforts Recovered
Down is removed from the old covering and then sterilized, steamed cleaned and put into a new down-proofed sateen.
Large Selection of Coverings
Mail orders filled
C. H. LEARS
417 HOWARD ST.
MULBERRY 3463
BALTIMORE, MD.

MODERN DAVIDSON MOVERS
- MOVING
Local and Long Distance
- COMPLETE STORAGE FACILITIES
- PACKING
- CRATING
A Single Piece or a Van Load
Est. 1896
400 Key Highway Baltimore, Md.
South 2900
BRANCHES: PHILA., WASHINGTON, NEW YORK
AGENTS: ALLIED VAN LINES

For Quality Dairy Products
Call Cloverland!
Selected Milk
Very Rich Golden Jersey Milk
Double Cream
Whipping Cream
Table Cream
Chocolate Milk
Buttermilk
Cottage Cheese
Cloverland Farms
A Dependable Dairy Baltimore Owned
not connected with any other dairy
CALL LAFAYETTE 4020

BALTIMORE, MD.
COATS—
you'll wear with pleasure through many WINTERS
Luxurious inky-black woolens laden with fine furs.
Sizes for Misses Little Women Women
LANE BRYANT
Charles and Clay Streets

Open 9:30-8 P. M. Closed Wed. 1 P. M.
Beauty Shoppe MARY KAY
Phone Appointments CH. 9692
3811 Old York Road Baltimore, Md.

BALTIMORE, MD.
Thomas' Food Market
Quality Meats
Sea Food
Fancy Groceries
Fresh Vegetables
Fancy Fruits
Frosted Foods
and
Young, Tender Poultry
3501 Edmondson Ave.
Gil. 2240, 2241 *We deliver*

Smith & Co., Florists
ETHEL R. SIECK
1822 N. Charles Street
Lovely Fall Combinations
Members Florists Telegraph Delivery Asso.
Phone Mul 4896
BALTIMORE, MD.

Let Us Prepare Your Car for Winter Driving
Cathedral Esso Service
Lubrication Specialists
Cathedral and Eager Streets
BALTIMORE, MD.

BALTIMORE, MD.
COLONIAL MAID LAUNDRY & Dry Cleaning Co.
32nd St. and Falls Cliff Road
Un. 2050
Desire to express their sincere thanks to the many readers of The Christian Science Monitor for their continued patronage.

Maryland Takes Steps to Curb Commercializing of Its New Scenic Roads

All Baltimore Pays Heed When Mrs B. Goes on Air

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

BALTIMORE, Md.—When Baltimore newspapers carry headlines announcing that "Mrs. B. Urges Women to Register," or "Merchants Hear Mrs. B. on Shopping," everybody in town knows exactly who "Mrs. B." is. Everyone knows she can be no other than Mrs. William Bauernschmidt, the city's most outspoken and civic-minded woman.

Visitors to Baltimore, hearing for the first time of Mrs. Bauernschmidt and her varied activities, express polite incredulity when they are told that local politicians quail upon learning that Mrs. B is on their trail.

That, however, is literally true. Perhaps in no city in the Nation does a private citizen, connected in no way with the operations of any political organization, exercise such potent and far-reaching political influence as does Mrs. Bauernschmidt. Doubtless, too, no woman in private life in the United States can equal Mrs. Bauernschmidt in her self-appointed task of keeping political shenanigans within decent limits.

Surprisingly enough, Mrs. Bauernschmidt definitely is not of the "meddlesome" type. She makes no attempt to "run everything." In fact, when her activities are examined, it becomes evident she is interested primarily in civic affairs of a type which, if they are not under the constant scrutiny of vigilant and courageous citizens, are likely to be bent to the private and personal uses of unscrupulous individuals.

Guardian of Virtue

Mrs. Bauernschmidt has become the guardian of the City's political virtue. Somewhat in the manner that judges of the King's Bench, in medieval England, were regarded as the keeper of the sovereign's conscience, so is Mrs. Bauernschmidt regarded by many persons as the keeper of Baltimore's conscience.

It is not surprising, therefore, that thousands of Baltimore citizens admire, respect and even love her for what she has done. Likewise, there are persons who fear her. She is aware of this and glories in it. Threats have made necessary the placing of police guards at her home on occasion, but she scoffs at the possibility of danger. Mrs. Bauernschmidt was born in Baltimore and has lived here all of her life. Her father was a native of Southern Germany, her mother the Baltimore-born daughter of German immigrants. Christened Mary, she was known to her parents and grandparents as Marie, and today most persons here in speaking of her, refer to her as Marie Bauernschmidt.

When she was 21 she was married to William Bauernschmidt. Each Thursday, in the Bauernschmidt family home on East North Avenue, a family dinner was held, and it was there that Mrs. Bauernschmidt heard, for the first time, talk of business and politics—but principally politics.

Interest in Politics

She became interested in political affairs, in civic matters, in charitable, and institutional work. But she was not the type of person to remain concerned only with relatively small matters. She found herself vastly absorbed in two fields—education and politics.

Soon she found the two fields were almost inseparable. The public schools, she discovered, were well administered and well directed so long as they remained free of political influence or control. So her first efforts were directed toward safeguarding the school system from dangerous meddling by politicians.

In this work she had the advantages of immense energy, plenty of courage, sufficient money and time, a capacity for righteous indignation, plus the support and guidance of an interested husband.

In time Mrs. Bauernschmidt became Secretary of the Public School Association, an organization devoted to the interests of the schools. She attended association meetings of the School Board, keeping an eye on everything that went on at sessions and learning more and more about the doings of politicians, particularly in reference to the school system. It was inevitable that she should learn, too, about the doings of politicians in other fields.

Stories of Injustice

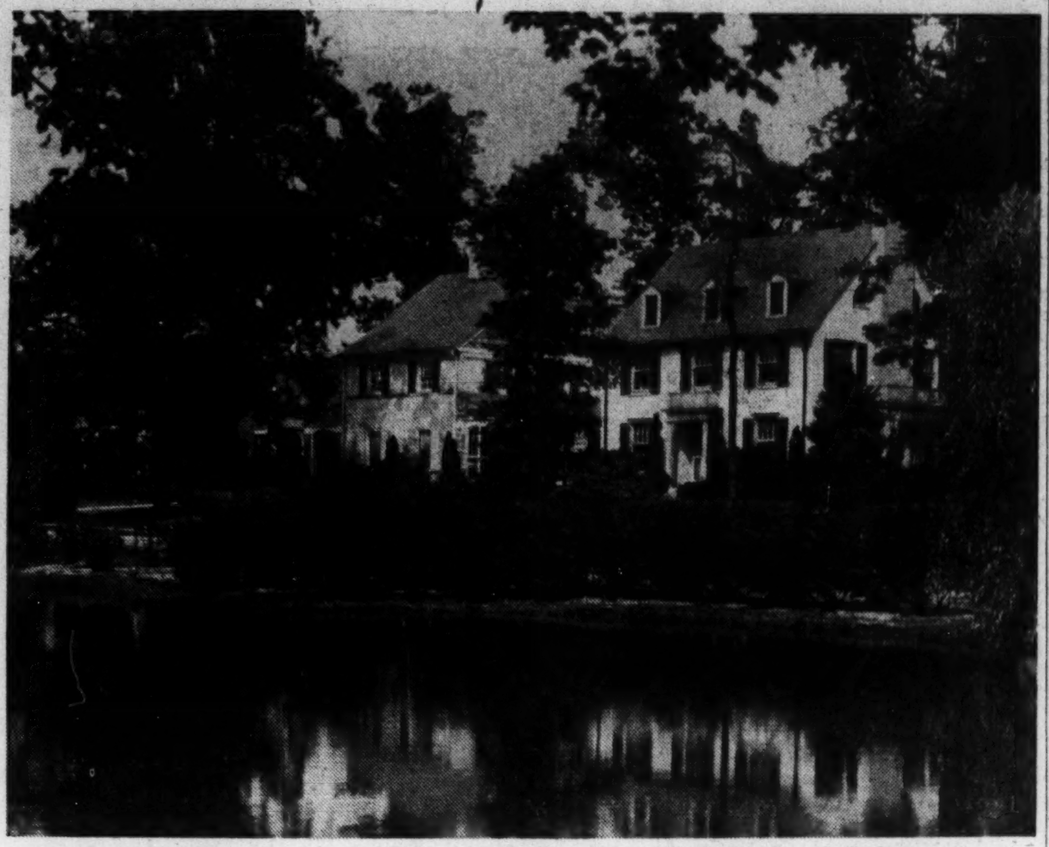
During the last decade or so her position in Baltimore has become fixed, so to speak. She holds no public office—never will hold one, she says, because her husband made her promise she would never be a candidate for anything.

But she is on the alert for any development in civic affairs which appears to have a sinister meaning. To Mrs. Bauernschmidt, sooner or later, flows nearly all of the secret information current in the City. She has the capacity of sorting out this information, discarding that which is valueless, keeping that of importance. She doesn't go out looking for such information; people go to her with stories of injustice, of political deals, of civic corruption.

So, when the newspapers announce that "Mrs. Bauernschmidt will speak" over the radio on some controversial topic, it is almost sure that on the evening she speaks the vast majority of radios in Baltimore are tuned in on the station over which she talks.

She fights for the election of men she believes will be honest and courageous public officials; she will fight the election of men she believes to be incapable or who merit defeat; she crusades against gambling and a multiplication of saloons; she battles valiantly for a better police force in Baltimore.

But, in the final analysis, her civic importance lies in the fact that to political personages of the City and States she epitomizes the mass thought of the decent, law-abiding citizens who demand clean and efficient government. That is why politicians are afraid of her. The politicians know that even though the vigilance of the citizens may relax or may be distracted, Mrs. Bauernschmidt is always on the job watching them, sifting information about them, ready to swoop down upon them, if they make a misstep, with the one thing they fear most—exposure.



Attractive Residences in Homeland, Landscaped Suburb of Baltimore

Priceless Maryland Heirlooms On Display at Johns Hopkins

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

BALTIMORE, Md. — Priceless heirlooms of old Maryland families, never before placed on public view, are currently being shown at Johns Hopkins University in a notable exhibition of gold and silver works of art sponsored by the university's Fine Arts Curriculum under a program in art education supported by a two-year grant from the Carnegie Corporation.

The display is held a major event in the year's activities at Johns Hopkins, comparing in importance with last year's exhibit of 4,000 years of Persian art.

Besides the Maryland heirlooms, other important items in the exhibition are a silver gilt cup made for the Duke of Richmond, a famous gold tea set given by the citizens of San Francisco in 1859 to Mayor C. K. Garrison for his efforts in suppressing the notorious gambling halls and for his work in establishing the pony express in California, and fine examples of silver work by Paul Revere.

Approximately 200 objects are included in the exhibit, some of them borrowed from leading museums and private collections, some from the stocks of art dealers.

Purpose of the show, according to Georges de Batz, Secretary of the Fine Arts Curriculum, is to illustrate the best in past and contemporary work of silversmiths and goldsmiths.

"Probably the outstanding item on display," Mr. de Batz said, "is the silver set made by Biennais for Napoleon I, to be used in the Chateau d'Elbe. It is interesting to note that the Emperor never took possession of it, for it was seized by his successor, Louis XVIII, and used until the 1830 revolution. It was in the Tuileries Palace at that time, and in the fighting a bullet was shot through the soup tureen."

The display is being staged in the main lobby of Gilman Hall, dominant building on the Johns Hopkins campus at Homewood.

Americanization Classes Expand

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

BALTIMORE, Md.—Conditions abroad have led an unusually large number of foreign-born adults to join Americanization classes being conducted in night schools under direction of the municipal Department of Education, officials of the department announced

Many of the adults are taking courses in elementary English. Some of the students, school officials said, are of advanced age, and the belief is that the majority of them intend to take out citizenship papers as soon as possible.

This year the Forest Park High School, in the northwestern section of the city, has been added to the list of schools in which night classes are being conducted. Mr. David E. Weglein, superintendent of schools, said a survey made last summer showed the need for at least one more night school building.

The night schools are operated under direction of Thomas A. Van Sant, formerly vice-principal of the Patterson Park Junior High School.

Anniversary Fete Staged by Store

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

BALTIMORE, Md. — Forty-three years of service to the people of Baltimore will be marked during the next two weeks by Hochschild, Kohn & Company, one of the city's leading department stores in the center of the downtown shopping section at Howard and Lexington Streets.

The firm's store has always been at that corner. When it opened for business on Nov. 15, 1897, it occupied three small, narrow buildings facing on Howard Street with a total frontage of less than 60 feet. Ninety-two employees were on the pay roll, and the firm operated two horse-drawn delivery wagons.

Today the store employs approximately 1,500 persons in normal times, but during the coming anniversary sale the personnel will be increased to about 2,000. Deliveries now are made by a fleet of 54 motor trucks.

The store was founded by three partners—Max Hochschild, Louis B. Kohn, and Benno Kohn. Of these three only Mr. Hochschild survives. While he still has an office at the store and works every day, he turned over active management of the store to younger executives about 13 years ago.

Successive expansions have vastly increased the size of the store. The three small buildings it once occupied have long since disappeared, their place taken by an impressive six-story building with various annexes at the most favorable corner in Baltimore's retail area.

Baltimore Homes Virtually Filled

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

BALTIMORE, Md.—Only 2.4 per cent of the housing units—individual homes and apartments—in Baltimore are unoccupied, the Real Estate Board of Baltimore has announced following a survey.

There are 239,833 housing units in the district covered, the board reported, and of these only 5,812 are vacant. The percentage of occupied housing units thus is 97.6, a total believed to be one of the highest in the United States.

Council Urges Highway Exploitation Ban

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

BALTIMORE, Md.—Steadily increasing indignation in Maryland over the commercial exploitation of State highways has been crystallized by a report submitted to Governor Herbert R. O'Conor by the State Legislative Council in which legislation is urged under which the development of property abutting on major roads could be controlled.

The report stresses that all motorists, including visitors and tourists from out-of-State, can be counted as interested in attractive roadsides but "for them a close succession of gasoline stations, billboards, lunchrooms, tourist camps and dance halls destroys the natural scenic attractions of any piece of highway."

Not much can be done about the Washington Boulevard, built more than a decade ago to link Baltimore and Washington, the report suggests. This highway has been cited frequently as a conspicuously "horrible example" of uncontrolled roadside development.

But the report strongly urges that the Governor Ritchie Highway, a 25-mile dual lane boulevard between Baltimore and Annapolis, and the Philadelphia Road, also a dual highway from Baltimore northward to the Delaware line, be designated by legislation as limited-access highways on which the future development of contiguous property could be strictly controlled.

Under existing powers of the State Roads Commission much could probably be done to control roadside use, the report says, but it adds that specific legislation, naming these highways and providing for the naming of others which may be built in the future, would doubtless greatly reduce and perhaps eliminate legal actions attacking validity of restricting laws.

The report proposed that the Maryland Legislature specifically give authority to the State Roads Commission to (1) construct parkways, (2) to construct or designate existing roads as limited-access highways and (3) to acquire scenic easements regulating the use of roadside property and access to the highway.

The report describes a parkway as a road which is separated physically from adjoining property by a strip of publicly-owned land bordering the road through which access to the highway is permitted only at designated and limited points.

Under Maryland law it would be constitutionally feasible to enact legislation designating existing highways as "freeways."

"The decisions dealing with the right of access indicate that it can be cut off without compensation whenever an alternate means of access to the public road system is available to the property affected," the report continues.

"Under this rule, the limitation of access could not, of course, feasibly be applied to old routes where roadside development is already extensive, such as the Baltimore-Washington Boulevard.

"But for the relatively new trunk roads, such as the Annapolis or Philadelphia highways, still substantially free of roadside development, this treatment seems possible. Since these roads were largely laid out on completely new rights-of-way, much of the abutting property is presumably also served by other means of access. Even where entrances have been opened to the new road, these could be closed, and when constitutionally necessary alternate means of access could be provided, if not now available, or compensation paid.

"Where unusual hardship would result, and no alternate means could be constructed, special arrangements could be made for restricted access to the main road for non-commercial purposes."

The report recalls that new dual lane roadway construction involves an expenditure of more than $100,000 per mile, and that such expenditure can be justified only if the roads are substantially permanent improvements.

FIRE
AND OTHER LINES OF
INSURANCE
INSURE • TODAY
National Liberty Ins. Co.
HARRY C. BLOHM, Agent
1317 Mercantile Trust Bldg.
PLaza 6264
BALTIMORE, MD.

Phone Saratoga 5421 We Deliver
E. A. SCHAFER
G. WM. SCHAFER JR.
Choice Lamb, Veal and Pork
537-539 Lexington Market
BALTIMORE, MD.

B&G
Clothes . . . Custom Designed
Are the acme of excellence . . . for every occasion . . . at all times . . . in every place. Colorful smartness and exclusive quality . . . distinguish the new Fall Woolens, which are now ready for your early consideration.
Bentz and Galton
GENTLEMEN'S TAILORS
111 West Saratoga St., Baltimore, Md.
Chas. F. Galton Plaza 5149

BALTIMORE, MD.
Miss Livingston
Harper Method
Shampooing
Hair Cutting
Natural, Lustrous Permanents
Manicures
Cosmetics
Coiffures Styled
914-915 LEXINGTON BUILDING Cal. 0205
Hours 9 A. M. to 6 P. M.

AWNINGS, WINDOW SHADES and VENETIAN BLINDS
Beautify Your Windows
A smart variety of colors. Easy to clean, easy to operate, built to last.
STURDIFOLD
Awning & Shade Co., Inc.
15 W. Preston St. Mul. 2010
BALTIMORE, MD.

ARTISTS · DESIGNERS
ART E. MILLER Studio
2318 BOSTON ST.
BALTIMORE, MD.
EXHIBITS · BOOTHS · DISPLAYS

BALTIMORE, MD.
Electric Lighting Fixtures
Residential and Commercial
STERLING LIGHTING CO.
403 North Charles Street
Vernon 2521

Red Cross
New Style
$6.50
The Smart CARLTON
DALSHEIMER
Mail Orders PLaza 2622
213 N. LIBERTY STREET
BALTIMORE, MD.

BALTIMORE, MD.
Pay Cash and NEVER Get a Bill
at
Largest Cash Store in the South
GUTMAN'S

BALTIMORE, MD.
PHOTOSTAT
Copies of
Manuscripts—Volumes
Musical Scores—Books
Court Exhibits—Letters
Insurance Policies
Records of all kinds
BLUE PRINTS
BALTIMORE PHOTO & BLUE PRINT CO.
Hearst Tower Plaza 6804

Baltimore at Hanover
Gentlemen, Meet MacTerry!
MacTerry isn't a man . . . but a man's idea of what a tweed suit should be! Superb imported fabric . . . with all the heathery hues of the Scottish landscapes. MacTerry bears our own Kent label . . . in new 3-button lounge models and single-breasted drapes.
$37.50
HAMBURGERS
BALTIMORE, MARYLAND

A Baltimore Landmark—
HOCHSCHILD, KOHN & CO.'S
Anniversary Sale
The 43rd One
BEGINS SATURDAY OCTOBER 26 . . . . . .
Don't Miss the Hundreds of Values!

BALTIMORE, MD.
E and F
Estelle and Fanchon
Incorporated
1007 NORTH CHARLES
Coats–Suits–Dresses–Costumes
DRESSES FROM FIFTEEN DOLLARS
Parking Accommodations 915 North Charles

SUPPLYING ALL YOUR HEATING NEEDS
Superior Anthracite and Bituminous Coal and Fuel Oil for every type of oil burner
Automatic Heating Equipment including "FREED" Bin-Feed ELECTRIC COAL STOKERS and "REAL HOST" OIL BURNERS
WILCOX & ZIEGLER, Inc.
ESTABLISHED 1896
Monument, Aisquith and Gay Streets Phone Wolfe 1670
BALTIMORE, MD.

Coal Dependable Anthracite and Bituminous Coal at Reasonable Prices
Chrysler's Airtemp Oil Burner Built by the famous Chrysler engineers, sold and serviced by an organization with 50 years of experience in heating problems.
Fuel Oil If your present oil is not up to standard, or delivery service unsatisfactory, you can correct these conditions by calling
PLAZA 3351
EMERSON & MORGAN 11 West Fayette St. Baltimore, Md.

BALTIMORE, MD.
Plumbing, Heating, Electrical and Sheet Metal Work
Repairing and Remodeling
our specialty
"Standard"
Let us renovate your old bathroom and kitchen.
Emergency calls—Univ. 6113 or Belmont 7641
PEARCE & KERR
823 West 36th Street Belmont 8989

In addition to the many charming pieces of
STEIN FURNITURE
we are now showing an entirely new collection of
Oriental, Domestic and Hooked
RUGS
Your Inspection Invited
WM. P. STEIN CO.
225-227 West Saratoga
BALTIMORE, MD.

BRAGER-EISENBERG
BALTIMORE'S DOMINANT THRIFT STORE
Eutaw, Saratoga and Clay Streets Calvert 2222
SHOP US FIRST
For Style—
For Quality—
For Low Prices—
OPEN A CHARGE ACCOUNT
Use Our Liberal Credit Terms
WE GIVE AND REDEEM S&H GREEN STAMPS

The Safety of your account in this institution is fully insured up to $5,000 by the Federal Savings and Loan Insurance Corporation.
. . . an instrumentality of the United States Government (by act of Congress 1934)
Never Paid Less Than 4% Savings Insured
During 21 years of business, the payment of withdrawals has never been refused or limited.
AMERICAN NATIONAL
Building and Loan Ass'n
27 W. FAYETTE STREET
BALTIMORE, MD.

Soft Yarn Tweed Suits
$35
Created by the House of Worsted-tex
DOBBS HATS
$5.00
Others $7.50 and $10.00
OUR WOMEN'S DEPT.
Hats, Dresses, Coats
exclusive with
Warner AND COMPANY
18-20 E. BALTIMORE ST.
BALTIMORE, MD.

Many
CHRISTIAN SCIENCE CHURCHES
ALSO SCHOOLS, INSTITUTIONS, HOMES
Are Heated With
QUIET MAY Oil Heating Equipment
THROUGHOUT THE ENTIRE WORLD
ECONOMICAL
EFFICIENT
SIZES FOR EVERY NEED
There is a Quiet MAY dealer near you. See your local telephone directory.
MAY OIL BURNER CORPORATION
BALTIMORE, MD.
Illustrated Booklet Free

The Home Forum

In Terms of the Sea

THE MEN OF Sea Island have gone away. There are not many young men left on our island these days, but their letters still speak of the places they knew and the years they remember. In a world of change, their hearts turn back to the sheltering majesty of a few changeless things. When they sit down to write home, the old days flood over them and we who must stay on the island are glad that they remember so well, not only the island itself but what we will be doing at an exact hour. It gives us a sense of companionship. While they can still talk of the time the boat from town docks, the days the mail comes in, they are not so far away as they seem.

Our men have the independence, the calm, half-speechless sufficiency of islanders. Wherever they go in the world, they know there is no island like theirs. They are being sent to England and to India and to the Far East; stamps and postmarks are trickling into our post-office, the like of which we have never seen before. The postmarks give us a pang; yet, when we open the letters, our minds are set at rest. How could we have thought that our men would forget their island? Forget it? They are hungry for news!

* * *

One of them, Bill Bartlett, got sent to India this spring. He was twenty and had never been outside the island in his life. All he had heard of India was talk of hot weather, snakes, and a colored lithograph of the Taj Mahal that hung in the living-room ever since he could remember. When he left us, we all had the feeling he was being swallowed up forever. His family could hardly wait for his first letter. When it came, the postmark spread the news and his mother opened it in the presence of friends, gave it a public hearing as it were. After she had read it, we all of us looked at one another. So this was the lad we thought had forgotten us for the rich mysteries of India! Hardly a mention of the place, all filled with questions and talk about home. How was the fishing? Were the salmon running as good this year as last? What about crop prospects and was it to be a big apple season? How were—? and here came the names of all of us. Then right at the last: "India is a big country, all right, but it doesn't come up to the island, doesn't smell the same. Be sure and keep the old place up because, just as soon as they are through with me, I am hitting the home trail." There wasn't a more contented woman on Sea Island than Bill's mother that day.

* * *

Not so many people live on Sea and so it has a sense of belonging to all of us, a feeling of home that goes deeper than real estate and roots down in the earth itself. What happens to one is shared by all and so, when the letters come in with the exciting foreign postmarks, the reading of them is true community business. Every mother knows every other mother's son and is anxious to hear where he is and how he is getting on. We of the island have the passionate tight-knit instinct of neighborliness that comes to the half-isolated. We are not truly cut off, but we are certainly a mite hard to get to, especially in rough weather. It is a rolling trip in the mail boat, pitch and toss in a launch.

Most of our boys have not been far afield before this; the world outside the island is new to them. They have lived with the smell of pitch and tar, within earshot of driving hammers, the skilled smooth cutting of planes, wet paint and sail-cloth; for, like most islanders, they are great men to build boats. If they did not build them, they would find themselves dry-landed. Those who have been sent inland write hungrily of the sea. They do not take to the prairies or the lake country; too well they remember the big thrashing storms, the winter's night when the wharf was half blown away. In their hearts still pounds the rolling surf, the white, whipping spray; they have slept too long within earshot of the high tides and the whisper of the little tides ever to talk of fresh water in the same breath. They have ridden high winds and rough weather, fought the rips and the white water, groped by night through the narrow fogbound passes and water necks, battled the spring tides in a roaring gale. Fair weather or foul, they have rocked and tossed and pitched and wallowed. What our men of Sea Island talk in is terms of the sea.

* * *

They talk in terms of the land, too; of seedtime, harvest, and Thanksgiving, all the moons of the country calendar. They do not think of acreage that is rich and rolling; but rather of soil that must be spaded and fertilized and persuaded, earth that yields nothing for nothing. They have stuck with the land through the good days and the bad and they remember it now, when the ground they are walking on may belong to anyone. Back on Sea Island their own land waits for them, the changeless, steadying earth, the deep comfort of ownership.

Amid the rumble of transport, some of them think of the birds. Ducks honking against a red fall sky, the calling of quail, pheasant croak and the whirr of brown wings, the shimmering treble of the lark, frogs in the marshes at evening. Like a vapor, the quick breath of memory blows over them, calling back the smell of damp turf, the shapes of sundown, the first strong star. They do not imagine them in romantic or fanciful designs, but solidly, as any man will think about the things with which he passed his young days and that time does not change.

* * *

The men of Sea are homesick for the mountains and the trees, the mountains that are covered in dense green, the big timber. Where they are now, the trees seem small and to fell one does not take two men pulling on a crosscut, the swinging mallet and driven wedges, the roaring shout of "*Timber!*" These little fellows can be brought down by one man wielding a sharp axe and, in damp weather, they do not smell fresh and resinous as the fir and the cedar and the hemlock do. If they could catch the shrill bite of whirring sawblades and hear a sawmill whistle at twelve o'clock, our men would feel more at home. In all their letters, there is still this longing, recurring mention of the big trees.

Simon Bazett used to drive the pair of grays, Daisy and Belle, in the roadscraper. Now he is driving a truck and the truck is not the same to him. It does not move or look up when he comes near, and any other driver could handle it and the truck would know no difference. He wrote to his father and said he hoped the grays were being well taken care of, as that was one of the first things he would see about when he came home again. He is a good driver, but he will never get used to a truck in the same way, not after the smell of horses. His brother owned a good dog. He raised it from puppyhood to know every inch of the brush and the marshland, a dog with senses as fine as windbells and a mouth like velvet. Now he asks in his letters who is working Pete, because even the best of dogs will go lazy with no work to do. Our men miss their dogs. A regimental mascot is not the same; it is everybody's dog.

* * *

When their time of service is up, the feet of our men will turn home. They are finding out now why the footsteps of their fathers, when their time was up and they were free to go anywhere in the world, turned back instead to the island. They returned, because the sea was there and because they knew the land had waited for them as it would go on waiting for their children and for their children's children. Our own men will be drawn back by the same endless patience of earth and sky and tide, the soothing calm of values that do not alter. When they come, they will find, too, that we who waited for them have not changed. One look into our faces and they will know that, at last, they have come home!

IRENE BAIRD

Indispensable
to Personal
Advancement

A great inspiration and help are the Christian Science periodicals established by MARY BAKER EDDY, Discoverer and Founder of Christian Science. They are the organs of The Mother Church, The First Church of Christ, Scientist, in Boston, Massachusetts.

The
Christian Science
Journal

"Designed to put on record the divine Science of Truth" (The First Church of Christ, Scientist, and Miscellany, 353, by Mary Baker Eddy). Each monthly issue brings metaphysical articles, editorials, testimonies of healing, and an authoritative directory of Christian Science Churches, Societies, Reading Rooms, Practitioners, and Nurses. Price, one year, $3.50; single copy, 35c.

Christian Science
Sentinel

"To hold guard over Truth, Life, and Love" (Miscellany, 353). Published weekly. Carries short articles, editorials, testimonies of healing, and timely information about the Christian Science movement. Price, one year, $3.50; single copy, 10c.

Christian Science
Quarterly

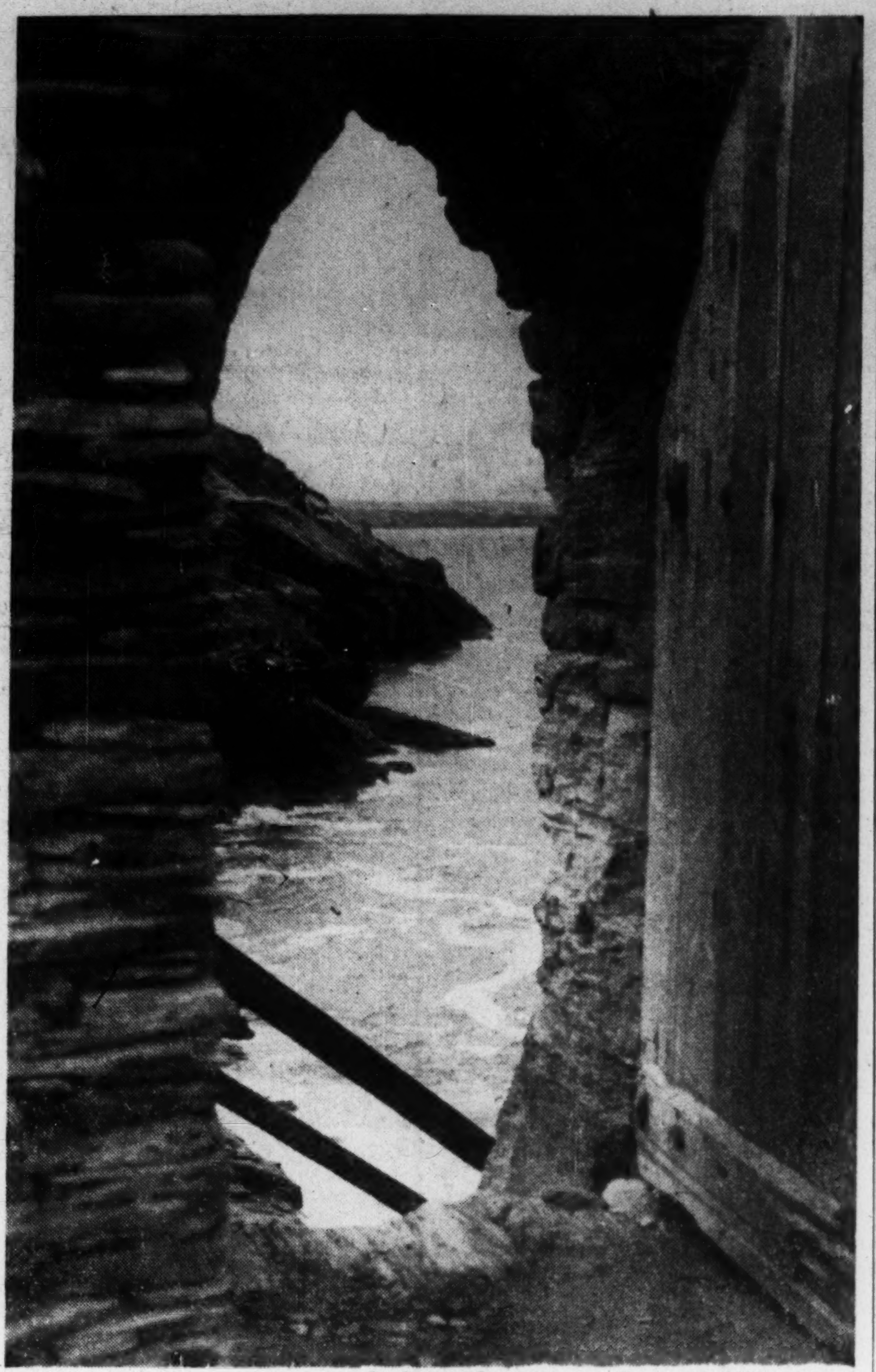
Contains the Lesson-Sermons, studied daily by Christian Scientists, and read at the Sunday services throughout the world. Published four times a year in English; and in six languages with English on alternate pages. Price, one year, $1.00; single copies, 25c. Monthly in Braille. Price, one year, $2.50; single copy, 25c.

The Herald of
Christian Science

"To proclaim the universal activity and availability of Truth" (Miscellany, 353). Published monthly in German and in French editions, alternate pages of English. Price, one year, $2.00; single copy, 20c. Also quarterly in Scandinavian, Dutch, and Braille editions, $1.00 a year; single copy, 25c.

The Christian Science Periodicals may be bought in any Christian Science Reading Room or orders and remittances for the above may be sent direct to the publisher:

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE
PUBLISHING SOCIETY
One, Norway Street,
Boston, Mass., U. S. A.



THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR — Photograph by William McGreal

THROUGH THE DOORWAY OF KING ARTHUR'S CASTLE

FROM THE VILLAGE of Tintagel, it is only a short walk down the valley path to the sea. Overshadowed by the towering walls of stone is the keeper's trim cottage. You deposit three pence with the genial little woman who lives there, and receive from her a heavy iron key. You climb, then, up the narrow stone stairs against the side of the wall, leaving the sea-splashed rocks below. At the top, set in a doorway in the battlements, is a stout wooden door. You turn the key slowly, the door swings in and you enter King Arthur's castle.

This wild coast of North Cornwall, legend tells us, was known to Arthur. Here came Launcelot and Tristram and Galahad; and here, too, Guinevere, Iseult and Elaine looked out across this sea. A carpet of grass now covers the granite cliff-top. Sheep graze unconcernedly. The massive battlements and walls are in ruins.

From this lofty headland, almost an island in itself, the eye reaches northward along the foam-fringed cliffs to High Cliff and on toward Devon. Looking backward through the open door, the black coastline juts in and out to Pentire Point and on and on to Land's End. Inland, the heather-covered moors rise and fall in graceful curves to their crest in Rough Tor and Brown Willy, Cornwall's only "mountains."

This is the "Arthur country," rich in beauty and legend. Fancy gently springs into action. You raise the walls. You people the castle. Arthur and his knights draw near. Small ships approach from the sea, their many-colored sails billowing in the wind. Then a sheep looks up and you hear modern voices on the stone stairs. Others have exchanged "thruppence" for a measure of romance.

Claude Monet Paints London

MONET'S EARLY ACQUAINTANCE with London was, as has been seen, not of the happiest, but he returned to register those impressions which for him represented the city in its most characteristic aspect.

Once again water was of the essence: London centered on its river, which is in truth its life. Between 1900 and 1904 he was there again and again, choosing his station on the balcony of a window in the Savoy Hotel. Waterloo Bridge with its stream of horse-drawn traffic and its bright-colored omnibuses, was to his left, with factory chimneys in the background; to his right Charing Cross Bridge with the constant passage of trains.

Always he came in winter; the London that he painted was a grey mass of buildings smothered in fog that swirled above the swirling water; it was a Frenchman's view of London, but seen with the eye that found beauty in what is most repellent to most Frenchmen. No other group of his paintings is so impressive by its sense of weight and power; here across the crowded bridges, crowded with foot-traffic, horse traffic, traffic of railway engines, was a vast surge of life. Smoke wreathed up and blended with the fog, over the grey river, at this center of a city whose life ran for the conduct of business; a strong outlet for the produce of these factory chimneys which he suggests against the dim horizon—for all that England has to carry overseas. The London that he feels and makes us feel is a seething and toiling center of human effort. Traffic hustles along in a heavy jumble; but the scene has its own harmonies, for there also was the life of light.

Geffroy tells how he and Clemenceau came to see the painter and found him at his window working upon a view almost invisible in the fog. Yet every now and then he would stop. "The sun has gone," he would say. For them the sun had never been there, and they looked out upon an almost featureless expanse in which the bridges and the river could just be dimly discerned. Suddenly Monet would pick up his palette and brushes, saying, "The sun has come back."

They could see nothing of it: but gradually as they watched his work, their eyes learnt to distinguish a far-off mysterious light that seemed endeavouring to force its way into this dead world; and gradually in muted tones the hymn of light began to be sung.

There were thirty-seven of these studies when they came to be exhibited, in three groups: studies of Waterloo Bridge, of Charing Cross Bridge, and of the Houses of Parliament. For this last, essential in a different sense to the conception of London, Monet found a place to work on the other side of the river, somewhere in St. Thomas' Hospital; and he painted the square-topped tower rising high into the mist with flights of seagulls beating up through the waves of fog.

No man who watches that central sketch of London River can miss the birds, always before the eye; and Monet may simply have seized on them for a decorative feature, as a Japanese artist would have done; for the art of Japan influenced him by a profound sympathy. But the pictorial impulse does not exclude other forms of the imagination, and he may well have had a thought not strictly pictorial in setting these symbols to flap and hover beside the majestic tower which in its own way symbolised and stood for the power whose essential dominion lay upon the seas. No flag, whatever its memories evoked, could be so eloquent.—From "Claude Monet and His Garden," by STEPHEN GWYNN. (New York: Macmillan.)

October Morning

This is a morning crisp as a starched dress
Hung on a clothes-line, drying in the sun.
Summer is over, winter scarce begun.
Yet all the world is prismed in loveliness
Of autumn coloring. Where the soft, cool jade
Of surf curls indolently on a beach
There is the tide's insistent, halting speech,
The changing season for a moment laid
Upon the shore. This morning is as clear
In sound and sight as what we must recall
Of other years, of yet another fall—
No less forgotten, no less wholly dear.

MARGUERITE JANVRIN ADAMS

"There is no fear in love"

Written for The Christian Science Monitor

DAVID LEARNED many lessons as a shepherd boy. While tending his father's sheep it is clear that he discerned something of the nature of God, and these early days of meditation greatly enriched his character. He knew that God is ever at hand to help and protect, and so he lost his fear. He was not afraid to meet Goliath because he recognized that God had already delivered him from the lion and the bear. This trust in God enabled him to refuse the untried armor which Saul offered him for protection.

David approached Goliath with the words (I Samuel 17:47): "All this assembly shall know that the Lord saveth not with sword and spear: for the battle is the Lord's, and he will give you into our hands." The exercise of the spiritual qualities of fearlessness, meekness, alertness, trust, and confidence in God were the simple yet powerful methods upon which he relied to overcome that which symbolized self-importance, greed, arrogance, tyranny, and boastfulness.

We must refuse to accept the arguments of evil as real, and affirm God's allness and the real man's inseparable unity with all that is good. When David sang (Psalms 62:7), "In God is my salvation and my glory: the rock of my strength, and my refuge, is in God," he must have had a clear glimpse of the truth of the real man's immortal, spiritual nature, inseparable from the Father.

Most men desire to be loved and respected. Each, as he wakes from a material sense of things, will find he has never left his eternal dwelling place, the atmosphere of Love where no evil is.

Mary Baker Eddy writes (The First Church of Christ, Scientist, and Miscellany, p. 288): "Love for mankind is the elevator of the human race; it demonstrates Truth and reflects divine Love. Good is divinely natural. Evil is unnatural; it has no origin in the nature of God, and He is the Father of all." Christian Science teaches that since God, good, alone is real, evil, despite what it claims to be or do, can be proved powerless; and we therefore need not fear it.

Wednesday evening testimony meetings, where individuals express gratitude for healing and other blessings received through its teachings, are held in Christian Science churches throughout the civilized world.

At one of these meetings towards the end of the last war, a young soldier, after relating how he had been healed through Christian Science, took a well-worn copy of the textbook, "Science and Health with Key to the Scriptures" by Mrs. Eddy, out of his pocket, and said he did not know how he could have got through the last war without it. Many a time when things had seemed difficult he opened it, and never failed to receive a message which helped to banish the fear, anxiety, uneasiness, or indecision of the moment. As peace entered and calmed his troubled thought, fear took wings; and even those with him gained confidence and strength, and were more willing to listen to reason. Right thoughts, as ever, led to right action and to safety.

The inspiration and light which result from the study of Science and Health reveal that divine Love is omnipresent, the only real power. The understanding of spiritual truth operates to the benefit of all. It protects the right and honest thinker; it checks the wrongdoer, and renders the shafts of evil powerless. No wonder Mrs. Eddy could state with conviction (Miscellaneous Writings, p. 372), "The fact remains, that the textbook of Christian Science is transforming the universe"!

This is true, for as the result of reading it shadows of sin, disease, poverty, hatred, and unhappiness have been dispelled. Its logical explanation of God as the only creator of the universe, who made all good and never made anything that could cause evil, naturally destroys fear. Fear is always due to anticipation of evil of some sort; but when the true nature of God as ever-present Love is learned, fear of evil gives place to joyous expectation of good. And so men's lives are transformed as they learn that good is always available.

God is always present. All the loving thoughts which come to us from God impart an inward light which not only guides, strengthens, and comforts, but promotes that assurance in the hearts of men which alone will elevate, free, and bless the human race. "There is no fear in love," said John (I John 4:18). He had learned many lessons of love as he followed the Master, Christ Jesus, in Galilee and Judea. He had seen the power of Love heal the sick and reform the sinner, and he knew, as Jesus emphasized throughout his ministry, that the antidote for fear is the understanding that God gives only good to His children.

[In another column will be found a translation of this article into German]

„Furcht ist nicht in der Liebe"

Übersetzung des auf dieser Seite in englischer Sprache erscheinenden christlich-wissenschaftlichen Aufsatzes

DAVID LERNTE als Hirtenknabe viele Lehren. Offenbar beobachtete er beim Hüten der Schafe seines Vaters etwas vom Wesen Gottes, und dieses Nachdenken in seiner Jugend bereicherte seinen Charakter sehr. Er wußte, daß Gottes Gegenwart immer hilft und beschützt, und dadurch verlor er seine Furcht. Er fürchtete sich nicht, Goliath entgegenzutreten, weil er erkannte, daß Gott ihn schon vom Löwen und vom Bären errettet hatte. Dieses Gottvertrauen befähigte ihn, die ungewohnte Rüstung, die ihm Saul als Schutz anbot, zurückzuweisen.

David trat Goliath mit den Worten entgegen (1. Sam. 17, 47): „Alle diese Gemeinde werde inne, daß der Herr nicht durch Schwert noch durch Spieß hilft; denn der Streit ist des Herrn, und er wird euch geben in unsre Hände". Die Betätigung der geistigen Eigenschaften Furchtlosigkeit, Sanftmut, Wachsamkeit, Zuversicht und Gottvertrauen war das einfache aber mächtige Verfahren, worauf er sich verließ, um zu überwinden, was Eigendünkel, Habgier, Anmaßung, Tyrannei und Prahlerei versinnbildlicht.

Wir müssen die Ansprüche des Bösen auf Wirklichkeit ablehnen und Gottes Allheit und des wirklichen Menschen unzertrennliche Einheit mit allem, was gut ist, behaupten. Als David sang (Ps. 62, 8): „Bei Gott ist mein Heil, meine Ehre, der Fels meiner Stärke; meine Zuversicht ist auf Gott", muß er einen klaren Lichtblick von der Wahrheit der vom dem Vater unzertrennlichen unsterblichen, geistigen Art des wirklichen Menschen gehabt haben.

Die meisten Menschen möchten geliebt und geachtet werden. Jeder, der von einem materiellen Sinn der Dinge aufwacht, wird finden, daß er seine ewige Wohnstätte, die Atmosphäre der Liebe, wo nichts Böses ist, nie verlassen hat.

Mary Baker Eddy schreibt (The First Church of Christ, Scientist, and Miscellany, S. 288): „Liebe zur Menschheit hebt das Menschengeschlecht höher; sie beweist die Wahrheit und spiegelt die göttliche Liebe wider. Das Gute ist göttlich natürlich. Das Böse ist unnatürlich; es hat keinen Ursprung im Wesen Gottes, und Er ist der Vater aller". Die Christliche Wissenschaft lehrt, daß das Böse trotz allem, was es zu sein oder zu tun beansprucht, als machtlos bewiesen werden kann, weil Gott, das Gute, allein wirklich ist. Wir brauchen es daher nicht zu fürchten.

In christlich-wissenschaftlichen Kirchen in der ganzen gesitteten Welt werden Mittwochabend-Zeugnisversammlungen gehalten, wo jedermann Dankbarkeit für Heilung oder andere durch die Lehren dieser Wissenschaft empfangene Segnungen ausdrücken kann.

Gegen Ende des letzten Krieges zog in einer dieser Versammlungen ein junger Soldat, nachdem er erzählt hatte, wie er durch die Christliche Wissenschaft geheilt worden war, ein stark abgegriffenes Lehrbuch „Wissenschaft und Gesundheit mit Schlüssel zur Heiligen Schrift" von Mrs. Eddy aus der Tasche und sagte, er könne sich nicht vorstellen, wie er den letzten Krieg ohne dieses Buch hätte überstehen können. Oft, wenn die Lage schwierig schien, schlug er es auf und verfehlte nie, eine Botschaft zu empfangen, die ihm half, die Furcht, die Besorgnis, die Unruhe oder die Unentschlossenheit des Augenblicks zu verbannen. Als Friede in sein geängstigtes Denken einkehrte und es beruhigte, verschwand die Furcht; und sogar seine Kameraden gewannen Vertrauen und Stärke und nahmen bereitwilliger Vernunft an. Rechte Gedanken führten wie immer zu rechtem Handeln und zu Sicherheit.

Die Inspiration und das Licht, die das Ergründen von Wissenschaft und Gesundheit zur Folge hat, enthüllen, daß die göttliche Liebe allgegenwärtig, die einzige wirkliche Macht ist. Das Verständnis der geistigen Wahrheit wirkt zum Segen aller. Es beschützt den Recht- und Ehrlichdenkenden, es dämpft den Übeltäter und macht die Pfeile des Bösen machtlos. Es ist daher nicht zu verwundern, daß Mrs. Eddy mit Überzeugung erklären konnte (Miscellaneous Writings, S. 372): „Tatsache ist, daß das Lehrbuch der Christlichen Wissenschaft die Welt umgestaltet"!

Dies ist wahr; denn durch das Lesen dieses Buchs sind Schatten der Sünde, der Krankheit, der Armut, des Hasses und des Elends vertrieben worden. Seine folgerichtige Erklärung, daß Gott der einzige Schöpfer des Weltalls ist, der alles gut machte und nichts machte, was Böses verursachen kann, zerstört natürlich Furcht. Furcht ist immer die Folge davon, daß man irgend etwas Böses erwartet. Wenn aber die wahre Art Gottes als die immergegenwärtige Liebe erkannt wird, gibt die Furcht vor Bösem freudiger Erwartung des Guten Raum. Und so wird das Leben der Menschen umgewandelt, wenn sie erkennen lernen, daß das Gute immer zu Gebote steht.

Gott ist immer gegenwärtig. Alle liebevollen Gedanken, die von Gott zu uns kommen, teilen ein inneres Licht mit, das nicht nur führt, stärkt und ermutigt, sondern auch jene Zuversicht in den Herzen der Menschen fördert, die allein das Menschengeschlecht höher hebt, befreit und segnet. „Furcht ist nicht in der Liebe", sagte Johannes (1. Joh. 4, 18). Er hatte viele Lehren der Liebe gelernt, als er dem Meister Christus Jesus in Galiläa und in Judäa nachfolgte. Er hatte gesehen, daß die Macht der Liebe die Kranken heilte und die Sünder umwandelte, und er wußte, was Jesus während seines ganzen Wirkens hervorhob, daß das Verständnis, daß Gott Seinen Kindern nur Gutes gibt, alle Furcht zerstört.

Auskunft über christlich-wissenschaftliche Schriften in deutscher Sprache gibt auf Anfrage die christlich-wissenschaftliche Verlagsgesellschaft (The Christian Science Publishing Society, Boston, Massachusetts, V. S. A.).

A Truck Gardener From Harvard

August 27th, Saturday (1842)

GEORGE BRADFORD, my old fellow-laborer at the community, called on us last evening, and dined here to-day. He has been cultivating vegetables at Plymouth, this summer, and selling them in the market. What a singular mode of life for a man of education and refinement!—to spend his days in hard and earnest bodily toil, and then to convey the products of his labor, in a wheelbarrow, to the public market, and there retail them out—a peck of peas or beans, a bunch of turnips, a squash, a dozen ears of green corn. Few men, without some eccentricity of character, would have the moral strength to do this; and it is very striking to find such strength combined with the utmost gentleness, and an uncommon regularity of nature. Occasionally, he returns, for a day or two, to resume his place among scholars and idle people;—as, for instance, the present week, when he has thrown aside his spade and hoe to attend the commencement at Cambridge. He is a rare man—a perfect original, yet without one salient point; a character to be felt and understood, but almost impossible to describe; for, should you seize upon any characteristic, it would inevitably be altered and distorted in the process of writing it down.—From "The American Notebooks by Nathaniel Hawthorne," edited by RANDALL STEWART. (New Haven: Yale University Press.)

SCIENCE
AND
HEALTH
With
Key to the Scriptures
by
Mary Baker Eddy

PUBLISHED BY THE
TRUSTEES UNDER THE WILL
OF MARY BAKER EDDY

The original, standard, and only Textbook on Christian Science Mind-healing is published in the following editions:—

Sunday School Edition, pocket size, blue or brown cloth $2.00
Library Edition, cloth 3.00
Vest Pocket Edition, black, blue or brown morocco, Bible paper 3.00
Stiff Leather Edition, same paper as Library Edition .. 4.00
Pocket Edition, black, index to marginal headings, black, morocco, limp, Oxford India Bible paper 5.00
De luxe Edition, black, brown, or blue levant, heavy India Bible paper, wide margins 6.00
Cleartype Edition, 18-point type, black cloth cover 7.00
Large Type Edition, black morocco, Bible paper 11.50
Braille Edition, Grade One and a Half, for the Blind 5 vols. 12.50

FRENCH TRANSLATION
Cloth Edition $2.50
Pocket Edition, black morocco, paper lined, Oxford India Bible paper 5.50

GERMAN TRANSLATION
Cloth Edition $2.50
Pocket Edition, black morocco, paper lined, Oxford India Bible paper 5.50

The book may be read or purchased at Christian Science Reading Rooms throughout the world or will be sent prepaid to any address.

Other works by Mrs. Eddy may also be read or purchased at Christian Science Reading Rooms. A complete catalogue sent on request.

Address orders and make remittances payable to

HUDSON C. BURR
Publishers' Agent
One, Norway St., Boston, U.S.A.

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

BOSTON, THURSDAY, OCTOBER 24, 1940 **

Traditional G. O. P. Victory Predicted for Vermont

This is the first of a series of articles surveying the race for President, United States Senator, and Governor in each of the New England States.

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

MONTPELIER, Vt., Oct. 24—As the political campaign in Vermont nears the final week before election, there is nothing to indicate any prospective change in the usual Republican victory on State and national tickets in November. Vermont was one of two States in 1936 which went Republican.

Although Park H. Pollard, Democratic campaign manager, predicts a Roosevelt trend that will swell the normal vote for all Democratic candidates, John P. Davis, State Republican Chairman, declares there will be no defection in the traditional Republican vote. This latter opinion is also that of usually sound political observers.

The Roosevelt vote in 1936 totaled 62,124 to 81,023 for Alf M. Landon. Wendell L. Willkie is believed to have caught the imagination of Vermont Republicans much more than did the Kansan four years ago, and observers see his appeal as much greater to the nominally independent vote which has swung in recent Presidential years toward the Democratic fold.

This year in Vermont, it would appear that the independent vote, which has, more often than not, been Republican, will swell the Willkie vote at the expense of President Roosevelt.

Senate Contest Attracts

Aside from the Presidential ticket, the contest between Gov. George D. Aiken and Herbert B. Comings, Democratic State Senator from Richford, for the short-term seat in the United States Senate, has been the focus of interest.

The initiative in the attack has been taken by Senator Comings, who has been assailing the sincerity of the State Executive's opposition to New Deal agencies and charging the Governor with taking credit for legislation enacted during his terms of office to which he was not entitled. So far, Governor Aiken has ignored the charges.

The Governor's campaign has, of necessity, been an inactive one, because he has been indisposed. A series of political rallies scheduled for the last two weeks of the campaign will find many State Republican Headquarters' speakers appearing in behalf of the Governor's candidacy, and his supporters, assert his inactivity will in no way handicap his chances for election.

Re-election of Senator Warren R. Austin (R) for a full term is conceded. Although he is opposed by O. S. Searles, Newport businessman, opposition is confined almost entirely to that which originates in the Democratic State Headquarters in Rutland. Mr. Searles has made few if any personal appearances.

Plumley-Rock Contest

Almost equally secure is the seat of Congressman Charles A. Plumley (R) who is opposed by Michael Rock, Ludlow lawyer. Mr. Rock, of wide State legislative experience and an able speaker, is waging an active campaign, especially in southern Vermont. He is strong in labor circles, but has an able opponent in Mr. Plumley.

The contest for Governor has been almost one-sided Lieut. Gov. William H. Wills, who obtained the Republican nomination without opposition—the first time this has occurred in three decades—is expected to roll up the usual Republican majority over his opponent, John McGrath, Milton dairyman.

Although the strategy of the Democrats appeared to be to nominate a man who would appeal to the farm vote, the result should be no different than in 1936 when John Candon, a strong agriculturist, was defeated for Congress by Mr. Plumley by a vote of 83,091 to 56,334.

Interest in the main struggle between Mr. Roosevelt and Mr. Willkie is expected to result in a larger total vote than was cast in 1936. Out of a total of 183,000 eligible voters, 143,147 cast their ballots at the polls four years ago. Some observers believe this election will see a total vote this November of close to 150,000. Only the most optimistic Democrats see anything other than the traditional Republican victory in November.

Data on Quabbin Pipe Line Due for Grand Jury Airing

The Federal grand jury will listen to evidence Monday on certain phases of the building of the pipe line that connects the Boston water system with the Quabbin Reservoir, it was learned today when Edmund J. Brandon, United States District Attorney, disclosed that subpoenas have been issued and are returnable Oct. 28.

Mr. Brandon refused to say how many subponeas were issued and to whom they were issued. Robert W. Meserve, Assistant District Attorney, will present the evidence to the grand jury.

It was pointed out that the building of the Quabbin Reservoir and the laying of the pipe line were two different projects and that only the construction work on the latter is being brought up for investigation. The cost of this pipe line was in the neighborhood of $3,000,000 to $4,000,000.

Prices on Rise, Lumbermen Told

MANCHESTER, N. H., Oct. 24 (AP)—K. E. Barraclough, Extension Forester at the University of New Hampshire, today told members of the New England Lumbermen's Association that they were "entering into a period of rising prices and increased demand for forest products."

National defense requirements of lumber and timber products during the next 12 months, Mr. Barraclough said, "are expected to range between four and five billion feet according to the 37th quarterly report of the Lumber Survey Committee."

"The effects of the defense program," he added, "are already felt. There has been a noticeable increase in prices and demand for new timber."

Maj. E. D. Sirois Now Lieutenant Colonel

Representative Edward D. Sirois of Lawrence, Chairman of the Republican State Committee, has been sworn in as a Lieutenant Colonel in the Field Artillery, M. N. G. In this promotion from the rank of Major, which he has held since 1934, he continues in command of the 1st Battalion, 102d F. A., 26th Division. His promotion was authorized by the War Department after he had passed examinations set by the Military Examining Board.

Lieutenant Colonel Sirois has been in the Guard since 1916; served on the Mexican border and spent two years in France.

Weather Predictions

By U. S. Weather Bureau

Fair
Rain
Warmer
Colder
Tonight
Tomorrow
Fair
Warm
Rain
Cooler

Boston and Vicinity: Fair tonight and Friday; somewhat cooler tonight, with lowest temperature in the upper 40's, moderate northwest winds diminishing and becoming light northeasterly Friday morning.

Maine: Fair tonight, slightly cooler in south portion; Friday fair.

All other New England States: Fair and somewhat cooler tonight; Friday fair.

Atlantic Coast—Eastport to Block Island: Moderate to fresh northwest winds diminishing and becoming gentle northeasterly; weather fair.

Block Island to Cape Hatteras: Moderate northwest and north winds over north portion and moderate southwest and west winds over south portion; weather fair tonight and Friday.

Official Temperature

	A	B		A	B
Boston	57	55	New Orleans	65	64
Chicago	47	—	New York	57	56
Denver	48	45	Norfolk	52	52
Kansas City	56	56	Philadelphia	55	50
Los Angeles	61	60	St. Louis	58	56
Miami	71	68	San Francisco	62	58
Minneapolis	43	43	Washington	57	51

A—7:30 a. m., E. S. T., October 24.
B—Minimum for previous twelve hours.

High Tides at Boston

Thursday, 4:50 p. m.; height 9.3 feet.
Friday, 5:30 a. m.; height 8.8 feet.
Light all vehicles by 4:79 p. m.

Roosevelt Names Draft Directors

WASHINGTON, Oct. 24 (AP)—President Roosevelt transmitted to the Senate today the nominations of 13 adjutants general to be Selective Service Directors for their respective states.

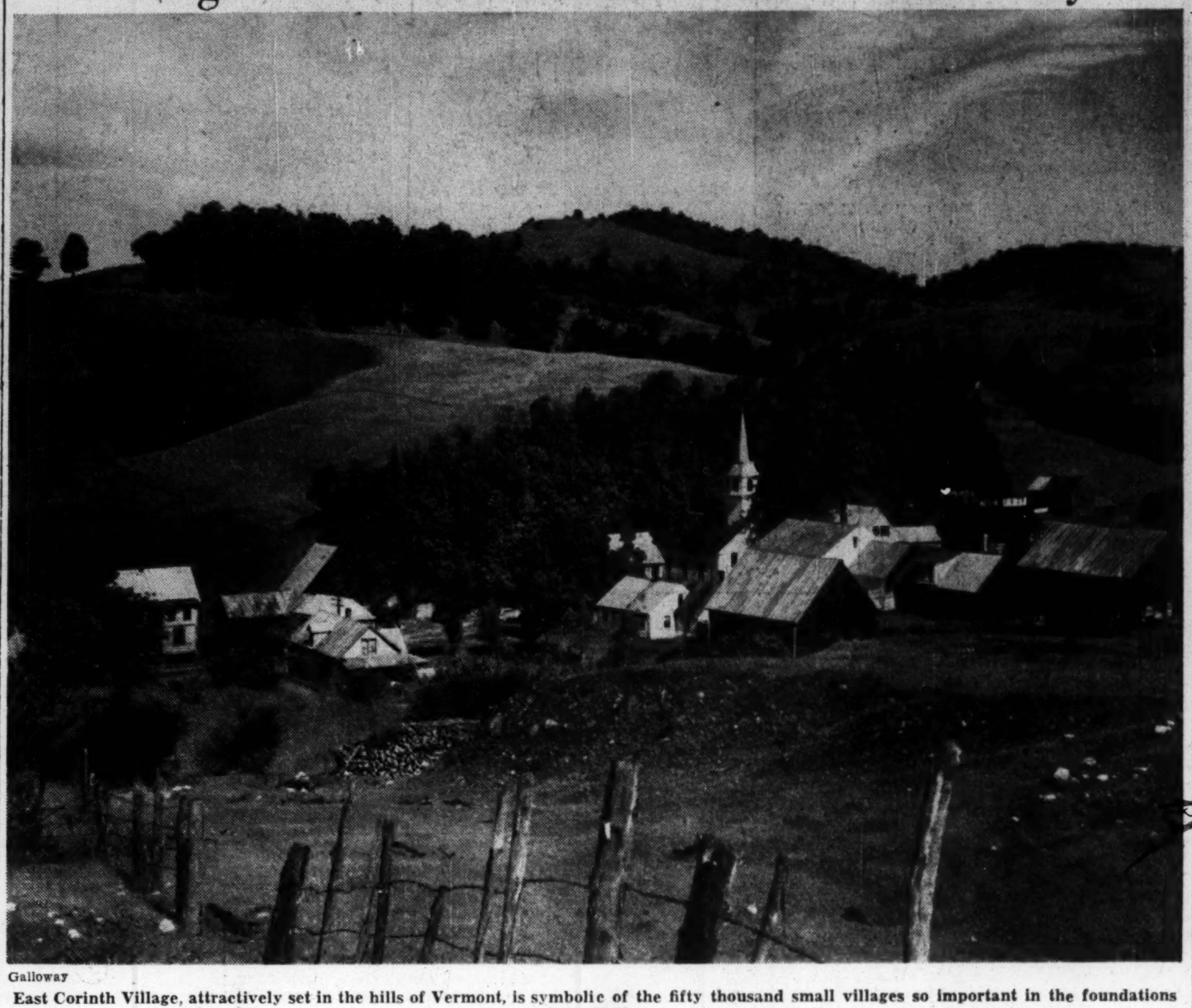
Among them were: Alabama, Brig. Gen. Benjamin M. Smith; Arkansas, Brig. Gen. Daniel B. Byrd; Louisiana, Brig. Gen. Raymond H. Fleming; Mississippi, Brig. Gen. Thomas J. Grayson; North Carolina, Brig. Gen. John Van B. Metts; Tennessee, Brig. Gen. Thomas A. Frazier; New Hampshire, Brig. Gen. Charles F. Bowan; Rhode Island, Brig. Gen. Herbert R. Dean; New York, Brig. Gen. Ames T. Brown.

Maine Senator Gets Superior Court Post

AUGUSTA, Maine, Oct. 24 (AP)—State Senator Robert A. Cony (R) of Augusta today was appointed to the Maine Superior Court bench by Gov. Lewis O. Barrows to succeed William Fisher, also of Augusta, who retired in August.

Mr. Cony, a former Mayor of Augusta and Judge of the Augusta Municipal Court several years, has been an active worker in Republican circles many years.

Village in Vermont—A Hearthstone of Democracy



Galloway

East Corinth Village, attractively set in the hills of Vermont, is symbolic of the fifty thousand small villages so important in the foundations of the Nation.

©Underwood & Underwood

Warren R. Austin
Republican candidate for re-election to United States Senate.

O. S. Searles
Democratic candidate opposing Senator Austin.

© Bachrach

George D. Aiken
Governor and candidate for short term in Senate.

Herbert B. Comings
Democratic nominee opposing Governor Aiken.

Author Sees U. S. Interest At Home Rising

The people of the United States are becoming more and more interested in their own surroundings, Erskine Caldwell, author, indicated in his address yesterday afternoon at the Boston Herald Book Fair. The fact that his publishers will produce an anniversary edition, next month, of his "Tobacco Road," and that the "non-stop drama" is still running on Broadway, should support what he said.

A last-minute innovation in the Fair's program was the substitution of Mr. Caldwell's wife, Margaret Bourke-White, for Jack Dempsey, who had to cancel participation in the evening program. She spoke from her experiences as an internationally known photographer.

Devoted chiefly to sports and sports writing, the evening meeting became somewhat hilarious, and George Carens, sports columnist of the Boston Traveler, went so far as to predict results of next Saturday's football games. His forecast was: Boston College 36, St. Anselm's 12; Michigan 21, Pennsylvania 13; Navy 18, Yale 6; Dartmouth 20, and Harvard 6.

Maribel Vinson, skating champion, pleaded for public assistance to make of skating an art comparable with that of the ballet. Osa Johnson, widow of Martin Johnson and author of "I Married Adventure," told of some of her African and South Sea experiences. Capt. Joseph Gainard, Master of the City of Flint, and author of the book, "Yankee Skipper," spoke of the effect the use of American ships could have on building up American shipping.

Today is "New Hampshire" day at the Fair. Afternoon speakers will include Mary Ellen Chase, novelist of the Maine countryside and professor of English at Smith College; Rex Stout, Cecil Roberts, Martha G. Stearns, Marjorie Mills, and Agnes Carr. At 8:30 o'clock this evening F. Van Wyck Mason, Mrs. Dwight W. Morrow, Eleanor Early, Sarah Wambaugh, Prof. Arthur N. Holcombe, and Dr. Carl S. Ell will speak.

William H. Wills
Lieutenant Governor and Republican candidate for Governor.

John McGrath
Candidate of the Democrats in opposition to Mr. Wills.

WPA Division of Operations Reports on Work in Boston

More than 193 miles of highways, roads, and streets, have been built or rebuilt by the WPA in Boston during the last five years, Denis W. Delaney, State WPA Administrator, reported today, announcing State-wide accomplishments of the WPA Division of Operations.

During the same period, Mr Delaney said, 111 miles of new sidewalks and paths were constructed, and 45 others were rebuilt or improved; 39 miles of new curbs, and 59 miles reconstructed; 43 miles of new gutters, and 16 miles reconstructed.

One new Boston bridge was built and 20 others were rebuilt, according to the report, which also lists 24 new culverts and reconstruction and improvements to 133 others.

Boston public buildings have benefited from the WPA work program, according to Mr. Delaney, who reports the construction of 68 new buildings, including 38 recreational buildings, 4 offices and administrative buildings, 2 hospitals, 1 firehouse, 4 garages, and 5 storage buildings.

Many Buildings Improved

Over the same period 936 Boston buildings were reconstructed and generally improved by the WPA. This number includes 272 schools, 6 libraries, 132 recreational buildings, 78 offices and administrative buildings, 54 hospitals, 3 penal institutions, 64 firehouses, 18 garages, 36 storage buildings, and 5 armories. At the same time, 175 old or condemned buildings were demolished.

In the field of outdoor recreation, Boston WPA workers built 2 new stadiums, grandstands, and bleachers, and rebuilt 10 others; built 1 new park and reconstructed 58 others; 1 new playground, and reconstructed 69 others; 3 new athletic fields, and rebuilt 35 others. One new handball court was built and 4 were rebuilt, Mr. Delaney says, as were 32 new horseshoe courts; 109 new and 76 rebuilt tennis courts; 1 new and 1 improved wading pool; 2 new and 1 rebuilt skating areas.

Water Plants Built

In the field of public utilities, health and sanitation, Mr. Delaney reports that Boston WPA workers built two new water pumping stations, improved seven electric power plants and two pumping stations.

Harvard Group Asks Increased Aid for Britain

Increased aid for Great Britain has become a primary objective of the Harvard University faculty committee called "American Defense, Harvard Group."

Formerly devoted first to the defense of this continent, and secondly to support for England, the influential Harvard committee has in the past week thrown the whole of its weight behind the latter objective.

"The more planes and war materials we send to Britain, the more we strengthen our own first line of defense," the Harvard group has declared, answering directly the contention of a new "Defend America First Committee" that aid for Britain would weaken this country and drag it into war.

"If Hitler is going to attack us at all," the Harvard men are quoted as saying, "he will do it when and where he will, regardless of what we may or may not have done to help England.

"If the totalitarian powers are victorious in Europe and Asia, no invasion will be needed to bring the end of American democracy as we know it. . . . Democracy cannot live in a world given to another creed.

"The view that democracy cannot be preserved in war ought to be refuted by the example of England, where, although some liberties have been temporarily suspended, democratic advances have been made in other directions. England emerged from the last war with a more democratic social organization than it had in 1914."

Draft Boards Speed Numbers

Massachusetts' local draft boards were hastening today to complete serializing registration cards. Officials promise that every registrant will know his serial number before the lottery is drawn on Tuesday.

A number of boards have completed numbering work, and lists are being posted in public places in order to acquaint registrants with their numbers. Acording to the Selective Service Law, all numbers must be posted before the lottery on Oct. 29.

The Rev. Keith C. Kanaga, assistant pastor of the Mt. Vernon Congregational Church, went to his draft board yesterday and registered. The Rev. Harry H. Kruener of the First Baptist Church in Boston registered three days ago. Both have been arraigned in Federal Court for refusing to register on registration day. Both men pleaded not guilty yesterday, and were freed under $1,000 bail, personal recognizance.

State Anti-Mutuel Vote Thought Likely in 1942

A State-wide vote in 1942 to knock outpari-mutuel betting on horse and dog racing in Massachusetts appeared probable today, barring unforeseen complications, as the Citizens' Committee of Massachusetts, Inc., pushed the circulation of initiative petition blanks for an anti-betting ballot.

The Committee was organized a year and a half ago with the sole purpose of fighting dog and horse betting. Its members include Charles Francis Adams, former Secretary of the Navy, A. Lawrence Lowell, President Emeritus of Harvard, Dr. Daniel L. Marsh, President of Boston University, and other notables.

Signatures totaling 20,000 must be obtained as the first step in the committee's program. This, it was declared at its offices in the Little Building, would undoubtedly be accomplished.

The petition must then go to the coming session of the State Legislature. If that body fails to act or acts adversely, then an additional 5,000 signatures have to be acquired. Thereupon the petition goes on the ballot in 1942.

The petition calls for "an act repealing the laws relative to horse and dog racing under the pari-mutuel system of betting and abolishing the State Racing Commission."

Petition blanks to the number of 3,000, each containing space for 55 names, or a possible total of 165,000, have been sent by the Committee to ministers, club women, members of the National Grange, parent-teacher organizations, and to leading citizens.

The Committee seeks to have the petitions with their signatures returned to it during November. By Dec. 4 the petitions must be filed with the Secretary of State, Frederic W. Cook.

Considerable detail accompanies the filling out of petitions, each person circulating one having to certify on its back that he has seen the signatures attached. Also each petition must be certified by the Town Clerk.

Dever Lauds Defense Jobs; Bushnell Pledges Spy Drive

Democratic Compaign

Severely criticizing past Republican national administrations for "leaving our national defenses in a precarious condition," Attorney General Paul A. Dever, Democratic candidate for Governor, today told workers at a noon rally at the General Electric Plant in Pittsfield of the benefits accruing to them and others in similar plants throughout the country under President Roosevelt's national defense program.

This plant, he said, is "but one of thousands in our State and Nation bustling with activity because a Democratic administration willingly undertook to build up our defenses as quickly as possible."

"Thousands of our skilled workers have been given employment," he said, "because of the stepping up of our productive facilities, while additional thousands of young men now have the opportunity to learn skills on which they can rely for a livelihood."

Mr. Dever flew to Pittsfield from Springfield, where he addressed several rallies last night.

In an appeal to the younger voters in the Western part of the State, last night Mr. Dever declared "the problems confronting youth are among the most important today."

Praising the Civilian Conservation Corps and the National Youth Administration, the Democratic candidate told his audience that these have given new hope and confidence to thousands of our young people.

Youth Problems Vital

He said:

"The problems confronting American youth are among the most important to receive the attention of leaders in government today. Youth is young, eager to work and willing to learn. Our leaders of tomorrow must come from the youth of today, and it is wisdom on the part of present leaders in public affairs to conserve one of our greatest national assets, our youth.

"Nationally, this has been done in splendid manner by the Civilian Conservation Corps and the National Youth Administration. Both of the Federal agencies have won universal praise for the excellent manner in which they have kept faith with those in their charge.

"No one who has seen the remarkable advances made by CCC and NYA youth physically or mentally begrudges one cent of the taxes necessary to their support. The return on this investment in the citizenry of the future will be a thousand-fold."

The Attorney General charged the present Republican Administration with failure to keep its promise to help the youth of the Commonwealth.

"Positive action is needed to solve this pressing problem—positive action by a State Administration that understands the problems of youth and is willing to make every effort to assist," Mr. Dever asserted. "That action, as Governor of the Commonwealth, I shall provide."

Cites Road Program

The Attorney General also criticized the present Administration for "virtually abandoning" the so-called Chapter 90 program, which involved construction of local roads with the State, county and city or town sharing the costs. Mr. Dever maintained that this deprived the farmers of an opportunity to earn a little money during the off-season to aid in payment of taxes and the cost of sending their children to school.

Tonight Mr. Dever and other leading members of the Democratic ticket have rallies scheduled in Pittsfield, North Adams and Adams.

Republican Campaign

Massachusetts will have a vigorous investigation of why the German Consul at Boston has recently expanded his staff, and a sustained drive to weed out "fifth columnists" of every stripe, if Robert T. Bushnell, Republican candidate for Attorney G neral, is elected, the candidate declared last night at Republican campaign rallies in Stoneham, Everett, Malden and Melrose.

Declaring that Communists and other so-called subversive groups have enjoyed the tolerance of the New Deal, Mr. Bushnell asserted there are adequate laws in Massachusetts to crack down on subversive activities. He promised to use them.

Assailing Senator David I. Walsh (D) anew as "the Great Obstructionist," Henry Parkman, Jr., of Boston, Republican nominee for the United States Senatorial post which Senator Walsh seeks to retain, charged the Democratic Senator with being an appeaser.

Parkman Chides Walsh

"The Japanese link to the Rome-Berlin Axis is an attempt to frighten this country into the isolationist boat of Senator Walsh," the Republican candidate charged. Chiding the Senator for his vote against conscription, Mr. Parkman hammered anew at what he terms the obstructionist record of his opponent in national defense matters.

Gov. Leverett Saltonstall, speaking at the same rallies, pointed to his record in office as the reason why the voters should choose him for a second term.

"Do you want to continue for the next two years a government of honest service for all citizens—a square deal for all the citizens—or do you want to turn the State Government back to the old crowd?" the Governor asked.

He reiterated his points that the pardon and parole racket has been ended; the Civil Service system rescued from scandal; and the unemployment compensation division stepped up in efficiency.

High to Speak

"A substantial extension of our road-building program," he went on, "has been made by the elimination of expensive design and introduction of competitive bidding."

The Republican program for tonight includes rallies at Clinton and in wards of Worcester. Members of the State ticket will appear. In Northampton, Stanley High, former New Deal adviser, is scheduled to speak tonight for Wendell Willkie, Republican nominee, at Sage Hall.

The Willkie rally featuring an apearance of Alfred E. Smith, Democratic candidate for the Presidency in 1928, and originally scheduled for next Thursday evening at Faneuil Hall, will be held instead at Symphony Hall the same evening, it is announced. The great demand for tickets was given as the reason for the change.

Dies Aide Assails 'Fifth Columnists'

John C. Metcalfe, aide to Representative Martin Dies, today demanded expulsion of every Nazi and Fascist diplomatic officer who has overstepped his bounds of immunity in this country.

Speaking before students of Boston University's School of Education, Mr. Metcalfe said, "the sooner we get rid of the entire consular services of Germany and Italy the better it will be for our defense program."

The speaker stated that Congress did not adopt "fifth column" legislation with the intent of permitting these laws to die on the books. They passed these laws with the specific thought that they be enforced to deal with un-American and undesirable alien activity, he said.

"In every part of our country thousands of our citizens are becoming impatient, Mr. Metcalfe pointed out to the Boston University students. They are tired of waiting for the Federal Government to do something more than just investigate these un-American forces."

Connecticut Draws Attention As One of the 'Doubtful' States

The Week in Connecticut

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

HARTFORD, Conn., Oct. 24—As one of the "doubtful" States, little Connecticut is receiving an unaccustomed amount of attention as the national campaign draws to a close. Mr. Willkie has been here. Mr. Roosevelt is expected. Mr. Wallace will make a Connecticut appearance. The eight electoral votes that Connecticut musters are apparently important in this election.

Mr. Willkie's day in Connecticut, including one major speech, and short appearances at a dozen towns and cities, was a whirlwind trip. Correspondents travelling with the Republican candidate pronounced it the most strenuous they had encountered. Its brevity and speed disappointed thousands who waited patiently on street corners and then did not even glimpse the candidate as he whizzed past in a closed car. Yet the visit stimulated Republican political leaders, visibly. In spite of its shortcomings, the Willkie tour proved much more of a tonic to Republican hopes in Connecticut than, for example, the Landon trip through the State four years ago.

That Connecticut is indeed a "doubtful" State is attested by the attitude of both Democrats and Republicans. Both have speeded up their campaign schedules to the point where Gov. Raymond E. Baldwin and his Democratic opponent, Robert A. Hurley, are speaking several times a day. The Gallup poll, listing Connecticut voters as 58 per cent for Roosevelt, leaves no greater feeling of security for either side.

The McLevy Vote

The unanswered question in Connecticut politics this year is "where will the McLevy vote go"? Two years ago, Jasper McLevy, Socialist polled 166,253 votes for Governor. He carried town after town. With a little better organization and more money, many thought he might have been elected Governor. This year Mr. McLevy, again a candidate, is conceded to have no chance. Speaking in Hartford at the Bushnell Memorial, a few days ago, the Bridgeport mayor had an audience of 75 persons. In 1938 in the same hall he addressed 1,800.

Were the McLevy votes "normally" Democratic or Republican? The answer is that they were independent. The State, in 1938, had a laboratory demonstration of the size of its independent vote. Both major parties are extremely conscious in 1940 of the importance of that block of votes.

Cheaper Milk

Eleven-cent milk, reminiscent of New York's five-cent subway fare as a political issue, has been the most dramatic slogan to come out of the local campaign. Candidate Hurley is telling Connecticut people that they could have their milk for 11 cents instead of 14 if the milk business were properly supervised. He blames Republican State Milk Administrator S. McLean Buckingham for failure to reduce the consumer price.

Mr. Hurley maintains that the reduction could be achieved without cutting the farm price, but his argument is not winning farm support. The Wholesale Producers Council, an elected body of milk producers which is advisory to the milk administrator, has asked "self-appointed friends of the farmer" to attend to their own business. Any such cut in the consumer price of milk would mean curtailing services, cutting the wages of labor, and reducing the amount the farmer receives, the council held.

Notes

Hartford's Brainard Field, now the finest airport in Connecticut since the rebuilding that followed the 1936 flood, may be taken over completely by the Army Air Corps as a military field. A fighter squadron will be based at Hartford.

Connecticut has put up $500,000 to finance expansion of its job-training program to handle 20,000 youths annually. The funds will come back eventually from the Federal Government.

A State-wide conference on first aid training, tied into the national defense preparations, will be held next June at the University of Connecticut, it is announced.

A Yale student was fined $50 by a Westport judge for speeding on the Merritt Parkway. State Police testified he drove 100 miles an hour.

Motor Squadron Trains in Boston For Guard Duty

The armory on Columbus Avenue nightly resounds to the bark of commands new to the vast interior. With the departure of the 211th Coast Artillery (First Corps of Cadets), M. N. G., for winter training quarters in Texas, its successor, the First Motor Squadron, is carrying on.

The personnel of this first State Guard unit comprises lawyers, doctors, architects, bankers, teachers, clerks, mechanics, engineers, and many others. A number of the men are former members of the 211th, with a representation from other Guard units. To them the familiar "squads right" and "squads left" is a thing of the past. They are mastering the intricacies of a new streamlined drill as the unit is to be completely motorized and trained for any emergency that may arise—riot duty, chemical warfare, fighting fire and sabotage, and interior guard duty.

My son, in San Antonio,
Is proud of twins . . . and
thrifty;
He telephoned to tell
the news
For just two dollars, fifty.

3-minute night and Sunday station rate, exclusive of Federal tax, from
BOSTON
TELEPHONE

THE RED SEAL MEANS THERE'S EXTRA VALUE IN THIS 14½c QUART OF MILK—

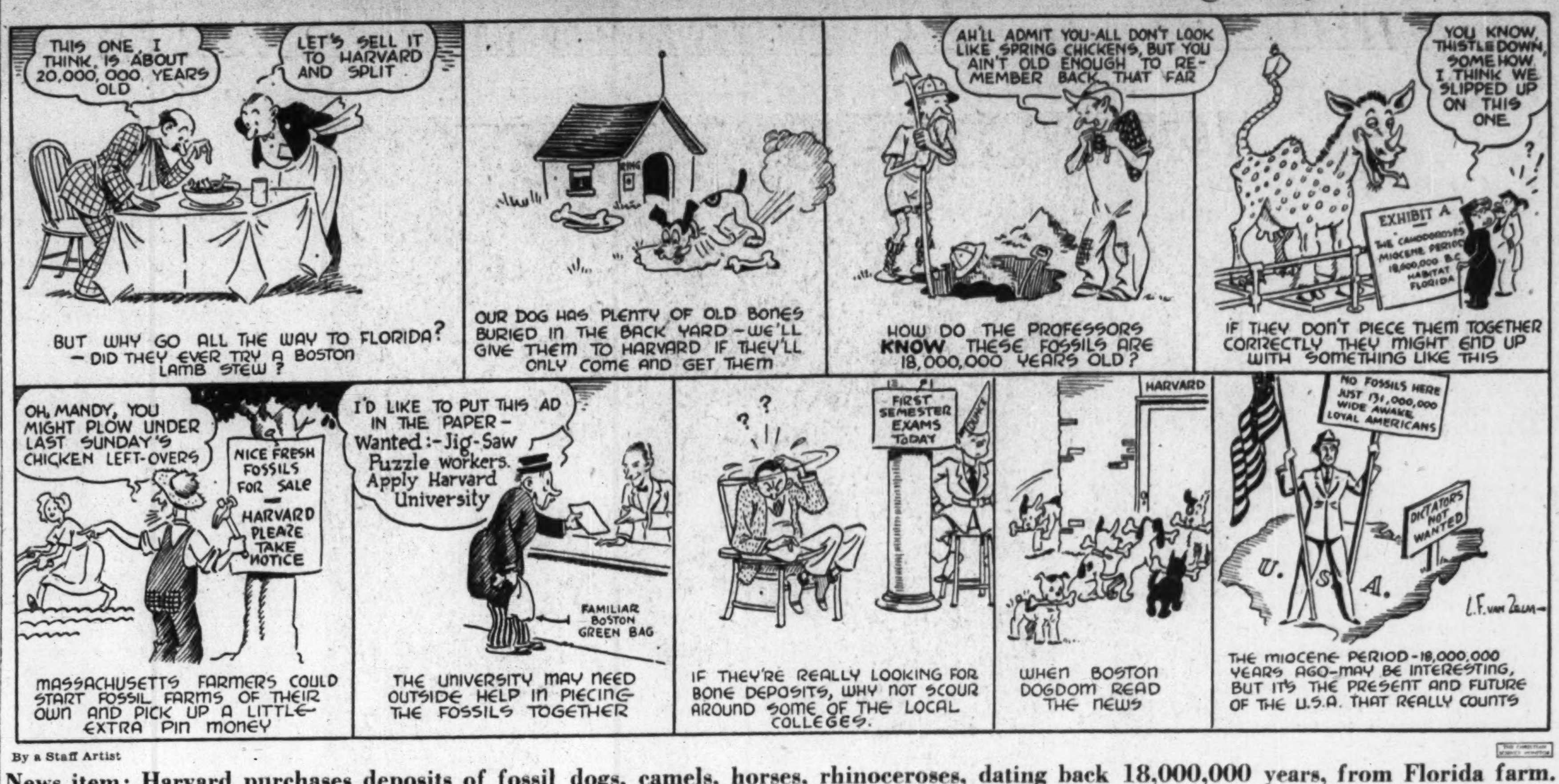
"Summer Goodness" the whole Year through

Give your children extra food value during the winter months to come. Start them now on Noble's Red Seal Milk—irradiated with Sunshine Vitamin D. It has the balanced nourishment they need—and it's protected by the Noble name and reputation. Order today—call SOMerset 1100.

NOBLE'S "that's good milk"

NOBLE'S
RED SEAL MILK
irradiated with Vitamin "D"

Harvard Goes Into the Fossil Business in a Big Way



THIS ONE, I THINK, IS ABOUT 20,000,000 YEARS OLD
LET'S SELL IT TO HARVARD AND SPLIT
BUT WHY GO ALL THE WAY TO FLORIDA? —DID THEY EVER TRY A BOSTON LAMB STEW?
RING
OUR DOG HAS PLENTY OF OLD BONES BURIED IN THE BACK YARD—WE'LL GIVE THEM TO HARVARD IF THEY'LL ONLY COME AND GET THEM
AH'LL ADMIT YOU-ALL DON'T LOOK LIKE SPRING CHICKENS, BUT YOU AIN'T OLD ENOUGH TO REMEMBER BACK THAT FAR
HOW DO THE PROFESSORS KNOW THESE FOSSILS ARE 18,000,000 YEARS OLD?
YOU KNOW, THISTLEDOWN, SOMEHOW I THINK WE SLIPPED UP ON THIS ONE
?!
EXHIBIT A THE CAMODOROSES MIOCENE PERIOD 18,000,000 B.C. HABITAT FLORIDA
IF THEY DON'T PIECE THEM TOGETHER CORRECTLY THEY MIGHT END UP WITH SOMETHING LIKE THIS
OH, MANDY, YOU MIGHT PLOW UNDER LAST SUNDAY'S CHICKEN LEFT-OVERS
NICE FRESH FOSSILS FOR SALE — HARVARD PLEASE TAKE NOTICE
MASSACHUSETTS FARMERS COULD START FOSSIL FARMS OF THEIR OWN AND PICK UP A LITTLE EXTRA PIN MONEY
I'D LIKE TO PUT THIS AD IN THE PAPER—Wanted:-Jig-Saw Puzzle workers. Apply Harvard University
FAMILIAR BOSTON GREEN BAG
THE UNIVERSITY MAY NEED OUTSIDE HELP IN PIECING THE FOSSILS TOGETHER
? ?
FIRST SEMESTER EXAMS TODAY
DUNCE
IF THEY'RE REALLY LOOKING FOR BONE DEPOSITS, WHY NOT SCOUR AROUND SOME OF THE LOCAL COLLEGES.
HARVARD
WHEN BOSTON DOGDOM READ THE NEWS
NO FOSSILS HERE JUST 131,000,000 WIDE AWAKE LOYAL AMERICANS
DICTATORS NOT WANTED
U. S. A.
L.F. VAN ZELM
THE MIOCENE PERIOD—18,000,000 YEARS AGO—MAY BE INTERESTING, BUT IT'S THE PRESENT AND FUTURE OF THE U.S.A. THAT REALLY COUNTS

By a Staff Artist

News item: Harvard purchases deposits of fossil dogs, camels, horses, rhinoceroses, dating back 18,000,000 years, from Florida farm.

Maine's Economics Changing, Not Decline but to New Base

By R. H. Markham

Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

CARIBOU, Maine — "As goes Maine, so goes the Nation," may or may not be true politically, but it is certainly true sociologically and economically. Maine is a sample of America. It is a pre-view. If you get a clear picture of the Maine "movie," you will understand the vast and spectacular American "movie."

Studying Maine is a remarkably pleasant way to get an education. If you have your own car and a bit of leisure, you ought to travel around awhile in Maine. It has good roads, one of the laciest and most magnificently embroidered sea coasts in the world, almost unending forests, splendid lakes and beautiful farms. A majority of its 845,139 persons live in the country or small towns and you would find them frugal, solid, independent and friendly. At first you would get the impression that Maine is as unchangeable as Gibraltar; then you would perceive that it is undergoing sweeping changes. Thereby you would have a graphic picture of your America.

I got my most dramatic Maine object lesson in swinging around the circle; Caribou—Van Buren—Notre Dame—Grand Isle—Madawaska—Fort Kent—Stockholm—New Sweden—Caribou, in the extreme northeastern tip of the United States. These names, themselves, are a revelation.

On the long way around from Caribou to Fort Kent, I passed through a delightful, fairly thickly-settled valley, rich in fields and live stock; on the way back I came directly through a lake-filled forest, used only for recreation and lumbering.

I traveled in a convenient new bus of the Bangor-Aroostook Company, driven by a competent, friendly operator. The motor was fast and the schedule was slow, so we had time to loiter in the towns. That fostered a leisurely attitude. The driver seemed to be in a holiday mood, though he makes the trip daily, and it must have become as common as dishwashing.

Bit of France in Maine

On leaving Caribou for the 45-mile ride, he said to me, "From here on you'll think you're in France!" It proved to be the case. I heard almost nothing but French, saw French names on the stores, French churches, French parochial schools, French farmers, merchants, artisans, lawyers. The children in playing spoke French; the women on the way to church chatted in French. There were a great many children, too, and a great many church-going women.

When I reached Fort Kent, which has about 5,000 inhabitants, I went to a monument bearing the name of the men participating in the last war. They were almost exclusively French.

A very friendly spirit was evident everywhere. All along the way, children waved at our driver, who was not French. Almost everybody seemed sociable. About half the people appeared to be doing friendly little errands for the other half.

I engaged a young French chauffeur to take me on an evening trip in his car. He at once asked if his wife couldn't come along. "She enjoys it so much!" he said. Naturally, I consented. So, we drove over to a neighbor's house for a "hired girl to stay with the baby," brought her back, picked up young Mrs. Chauffeur, and took our trip—all three in the front seat. That was an example of the prevailing neighborliness. It seemed to me a good civilization. I had to keep waking myself up and saying, "This is America," but when awake, I felt very happy that Maine's Aroostook County is part of my fatherland.

The man who runs the taxi-stand in Fort Kent is Joseph Canaan. He has two restaurants, also. He is a Syrian. What seemed to be the biggest commercial establishment in town bore, in great letters, the name of Louis Itskovich. I was told he is a Jew—apparently born in a Slav country. There are a few Irishmen in Fort Kent. One, I was informed, is mayor. On the direct way from Fort Kent to Caribou, I passed through a beautiful, prosperous Swedish farm settlement. These immigrants were brought from Europe to Americanize our America. They are doing their work admirably—teaching Maine English.

Northeast Maine with its Americans of French, Syrian, Jewish, Canadian, Swedish origins is not exactly like the rest of the state, but provides an illuminating example of what is happening.

Maine is one of the most conservative of all our states. Its people are "Down Easterners, Yankees of the Yankees, Republicans of the Republicans. They are the ruggedest of the individualists, the stanchest champions of personal independence. Not 5 per cent of the farm operators are tenants. You'd think the whole world might change, but not Maine. Yet, Maine is radically changing.

One eighth of all the Mainers (American Guide Series) are of French-Canadian origin. One third of all the Mainers are of foreign extraction (official 1930 census). The number of people employed in agriculture has decreased by 15 per cent in 10 years. Of the 1,042 rural churches 482 have become vacant. One rural Mainer out of seven goes to church; 95,652 rural families have given up church affiliation. The closed churches and the non-church-goers are not Roman Catholic.

Sixty per cent of Maine's population still lives in the country, but barely a third of the country people are farmers. Two-thirds of Maine's rural inhabitants are city people, living in the country. However, despite this trend of more or less independent city people into the open spaces, the cities are growing in size. The percentage of urban dwellers is mounting, while six of Maine's 16 counties steadily lose population.

Deep Economic Changes

Twenty per cent of Maine's "natives" emigrate from the State each decade (2 per cent annually); of this loss 40 per cent is made up by an influx of foreigners. The remaining population deficit is covered by the natural excess of births, but since 1933 that has been steadily falling. Insofar as it is kept up, it is largely due to to the French element or to other Roman Catholic immigrants.

Maine's farmers move steadily away from the soil; decade by decade the agricultural population shrinks; the number of independent landowners goes down; the native "Yankee" stock dwindles, the city population grows; the number of new Americans advances, and the number of Mainers dependent on others for their daily bread goes up.

This is not due to politics—Maine doesn't change its politics—but to deep, vital, economic developments. There are no longer opportunities for independent fishers, berry pickers, small artisans, ship builders, patriarchal farmers. America's glamour, power and "chance" have gathered in great urban centers. Ambitious Mainers seek those centers—just as scores of millions of other ambitious Americans do.

This doesn't mean Maine is going back! It is a wonderful place. And it could become more desirable than ever. But on a new basis. No political party can send Mainers back to pick berries, gather furs, and weave homegrown wool. But those very sturdy people who used to do that, can be given a worthy, happy place in a new kind of economy, where they will still find freedom and develop rugged personalities. The only way is forward; we can't go back to the log cabins. We might as well quit sighing for good old times of kerosene lamps and join the grand crusade for good new times, when all the members of a mighty and a free nation will help one another to the highest well-being.

90 DAYS
Trial Membership
$6
YMCA
316 Huntington Avenue
BOSTON MASS

Dr. Kohn Sees Vital Choices Lying Ahead

"Today we have the choice between isolation and unity just as the Greeks had over 2,000 years ago," said Hans Kohn, formerly of Prague, in an interview. He talks on "Understanding Our Time," this afternoon at the College Club.

Dr. Kohn added: "By 'we' I do not mean only the people of the United States, though they were the first to slip back into isolation in 1919 and the last to wake from its comfort. I mean people of all democracies."

Hans Kohn, who received his Doctor's degree from the University of Prague, has lived in Russia, France and the Near East. Today he is professor of modern history at Smith College, and has been visiting professor at Harvard, Radcliffe and the Universities of California and Nevada.

"Our responsibility today in this new world of ours," said Dr. Kohn, "is to see the dignity and worth of the individual respected; the equality of men and races recognized and the freedom of all safeguarded. But such a world will come only through unflinching courage and devotion. Only thus can the great heritage of western civilization that springs from Athens and Jerusalem be preserved and transmitted to future generations, enriched and purified by the thought and toil and striving of our generation."

Scrap Ship Sails With New Crew

The Greek steamer Olga E. Embiricos, which took on 4,300 tons of scrap for Japan at Providence and finished loading 3,200 tons in Boston before the embargo went into effect at midnight Oct. 15, sailed today after a nine-day delay in making replacements in about half of her crew of 30.

Waterfront advices reported the replacements received "fabulous" wages in comparison with those paid to Greek sailors. Seamen signed on for $85 a month and found, and coal trimmers for $75.

Radiocast Programs Of Christian Science

Following are recent additions to and changes in the last published schedule of these programs. A schedule containing announcements of Radiocast Programs of Christian Science in the localities or regions served by this edition appears on the first and third Thursdays of each month. The programs are under the auspices of local Committees on Publication. All times are local.

New Station

Massachusetts

West Yarmouth—First and third Mondays, 9:15 a. m., WOCB, 1210kc.

Juvenile Tourists

By a Staff Photographer

Seen on the Worcester Turnpike

This Little Caravan was not a bit bothered by the cars in front and in back of them. Robert DuBois was at the controls. Bobby Murphy on the crossbar, and Billy Murphy in the trailer.

Dever Exoneration of Aide In Loan Case Stirs Criticism

Attorney General Paul A. Dever's "complete exoneration" of his assistant, Maurice M. Goldman, of charges brought against him while investigating loan agencies drew criticism today from Reuben L. Lurie, attorney who filed the charges.

Mr. Dever said the exoneration was based on a 27-page report by Judge Jacob J. Kaplan, who, at the Attorney General's request, investigated the charges of "unprofessional conduct" brought against Mr. Goldman by Mr. Lurie.

Mr. Lurie said he could not agree that the report could be regarded as an exoneration, and said a close study of it would indicate otherwise.

Goldman Kept on Job

The Attorney General quoted the report as finding "no evidence of the receipt by Mr. Goldman of sums of money paid to influence his conduct as Assistant Attorney General" and he ordered Mr. Goldman to continue his work.

Refusing to comment on whether he considered the report an exoneration, Judge Kaplan referred questioners to one section of it.

The section said that in one case Mr. Goldman "was undoubtedly actuated by a desire to render a service to his friend, who was a victim of . . . loan shark operations. However, it is also apparent that in order to do this, Mr. Goldman used his position as an Attorney General to obtain an advantage in private litigation. . . ."

"That speaks for itself," the Judge said.

Judge Kaplan Quoted

Mr. Lurie, counsel for one of the loan companies suspended by the State Banking Commission, quoted Judge Kaplan as stating his report was not an exoneration, and continued:

"The failure on the part of Mr. Dever to realize the purport of Judge Kaplan's report should surprise no one. Mr. Dever was not able to see any facts in either the Connolly case or the Dowd case, and refused to take steps in the Connolly case when former employees of John Patrick Connolly came to him with their stories. These same employees told their stories to me and out of it came not only the Bar Association's investigation of Connolly, but also of Dowd, and the resignation of both."

Mr. Lurie expressed confidence the Boston Bar Association would give the matter full and adequate consideration.

Attorney General Dever, in a prepared statement, said: "I accept Judge Kaplan's report as a complete exoneration of Assistant Attorney General Goldman of the serious charges made against him."

However, Mr. Dever did state that Judge Kaplan's report cited two instances in which Mr. Goldman had engaged privately in matters with which he was also engaged as Attorney General.

No Evidence of Bribe

In Judge Kaplan's investigation, however, the Attorney General pointed out he specifically finds from the auditor's report "no evidence of the receipt by Mr. Goldman of sums of money paid to influence his conduct as Attorney General."

In explaining these two exceptions, Mr. Dever said "the report of Judge Kaplan indicates to me that Mr. Goldman's conduct in conducting the first case from his own office was promoted by his righteous indignation, and not from any commercial or otherwise improper motives. He made no charge for his service and even loaned his own money to the distressed victim to help him while his wages were attached. Judge Kaplan finds that Mr. Goldman undoubtedly was motivated by a desire to render service to a 'victim' of the loan sharks' operations.

"In the other case, Assistant Attorney General Goldman, in pursuit of a complaint made to my Department, alleging violation of the small loan laws, against a well-known Boston money lender, demanded that the money lender abandon his claim because the compensation which the money lender received from the borrower aggregated more than the amount which the money lender claimed was due from the borrower.

"The money lender declined to accede to Mr. Goldman's request and Mr. Goldman threatened 'proceedings.' The meeting broke up with a 'considerable display of emotion on the part of the various parties concerned.'

Court Litigation

"No proceedings were brought and Mr. Goldman terminated further connection with the matter. There was later litigation in the Equity Court in the matter with which Mr. Goldman had no connection whatever. While Mr. Goldman was away and making an address before the American Bar Association in San Francisco, in the summer of 1939, a question was put to some member of his private office regarding the matter, and Mr. Kaplan finds that it resulted in an entry being made on his books and that he had no connection with it and at no time was there any payment for services involved.

"All other charges made by Mr. Lurie and investigated by Judge Kaplan have been found by him to be unsubstantiated.

"In considering what action, if any, I should take against Mr. Goldman, I have to weigh against the single indiscretion in the first-mentioned case a long record of zealous and efficient public service. Mr. Goldman has handled upwards of 25,000 matters over a period of almost six years.

"He has doubtlessly made formidable enemies through his relentless prosecution of loan sharks, collection agencies, and others who prey upon the poor and hard-pressed, but my own personal inquiry throughout the Bar leads me to the conclusion that while Mr. Goldman has often been a hard-hitting opponent, he has been an honest and capable one.

"I reassert my confidence in Mr. Goldman's integrity, courage, and probity, and direct that he continue his work in the interests of the citizens of the Commonwealth."

Gardeners Group Holding Election

The Garden Club Federation of Massachusetts held its annual meeting at the Copley-Plaza Hotel today with Mrs. Henry R. Richards of Groton, presiding. Election of officers and a lecture by H. Judson Robinson, Assistant Director of the Bristol County Agricultural School, headed the day's program.

Among the guests present were Mrs. Fred S. Woods, New England Regional Vice-President; Mrs. John A. Gammons, President of the Rhode Island Federation; Mildred Jenkinson, editor, National Council Bulletin, and E. I. Farrington, Secretary of the Massachusetts Horticultural Society.

Harvard Group Is Forwarding Defense Plans

With 600 undergraduates already pleged to join its projected army unit at Harvard University, the American Student Defense League, Harvard Chapter, is forging ahead with its plans for making the American College student a better soldier in the event of war.

Frankly facing the possibility that this nation may have to fight to preserve its "physical, economic, and moral independence" from Nazi Germany, the month-old organization is attempting to arouse student enthusiasm for defense on a national scale.

Contact has been made with at least a dozen other colleges and universities for this purpose, it is revealed. Similar organizations have been formed at Radcliffe, the University of Colorado, and several other institutions.

Further to dramatize its campaign for national awakening, the League has made tentative plans for a "minute man's meeting" November 3 in Faneuil Hall.

A poll of Harvard students, taken last week, revealed that at least 580 men, and probably many more, are interested in some phase of the Defense League's program. Counting of the ballots has not yet been completed.

For the men interested it is planned to hold special courses on subjects such as map-making and reading, ballistics, radio and communications, the trigonometry of military science, and photography.

Aroostook County To Get Improved Airplane Service

Faster service from Boston to points in Aroostook County, Maine, by the use of more modern planes throughout the entire route, will be established on Nov. 1 by Boston-Maine Airways, Paul Collins, President of the company, announced today.

At the same time stops will be resumed at Presque Isle, Maine, Mr. Collins said. During the process of construction of new airports at both Caribou and Presque Isle landings may be made at either airport, depending upon airport or wind conditions, he added. Highway transportation will be provided from either field for passengers departing at one or the other of the fields, the announcement stated.

On Nov. 1 Boston-Maine Airways will employ its faster Lockheed twin-engined 10-passenger transport ships on the entire route, replacing the tri-motored Stinson transports which have been used on the Bangor-Caribou section. With the newer equipment there will be a daily round trip between Boston, Millinocket, Houlton, Presque Isle, and Caribou.

Under the new schedule the Aroostook County trip will leave Boston Airport at 9:20 a. m., arriving in Caribou at 1:09 p. m. The return trip will be made from Caribou at 2:30 p. m. The early departure from Caribou is due to a Civil Aeronautics Authority regulation which requires the as yet unlighted airports and air route in Aroostook County to be flown in daylight hours. There will then be a wait of several hours at Bangor until the scheduled departure at 6 p. m. on week days and 5:15 p. m. on Sundays.

Canadian Labor Seeks Regulation By War Boards

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

TORONTO — The Toronto District Trades and Labor Council has sent to Ottawa a resolution urging that National Labor War Boards be set up which would stabilize working conditions and introduce a standard 40-hour week in all branches of industry 'till all available unemployed manpower has been absorbed.

The National Labor Boards being sought by organized labor here would be similar to those formed in the United States during the World War, it was explained, and would govern all departments of wartime industry: transportation, shipbuilding, housing and all war supplies.

Bay State Artists In N. Y. Display

Work by 20 Massachusetts artists has been selected for display in New York City store windows, libraries and other public places during National Art Week, Nov. 1 to 7. The Studio Guild, co-operating with the American Artists Professional League, has charge of displays for New York City. Their committee is comprised of Fiorello La Guardia, Honorary Chairman; Grace Pickett, President of the Studio Guild, Chairman; Hobart Nichols, President of the National Academy of Designs; Paul Manship, President of the National Sculpture Society; Eloise Egan, well-known painter; Walter Heving, President of the Fifth Avenue Association, and Polly Pettit, President of the New York School of Display.

Massachusetts artists whose work is to be displayed include Margaret Fitzhugh Brown, May Clinedinst, Alice Bevin, Sue Cory Guenther, Rosamond Hunt, Anna Hyatt Huntington, Rose Nedwill, Jane Peterson, L. Gerard Paine, Margaret Potter, Lydia W. Rotch, Grace Russell, Leila Sawyer, Antoinette Scudder, W. Lester Stevens, Grace Bliss Stewart, May Wagner, William Woelfle, and Marie Alexander.

'First Performance' at the Symphony Concerts—Art Exhibitions

Mario Castelnuovo-Tedesco's 'Cipressi' Is From Piano Piece

By Winthrop P. Tryon

Arboriculture comes in for notice at the Boston Symphony concerts this week, the "Cipressi," by the Italian composer, Mario Castelnuovo-Tedesco, finding implantation in the program. Cypress trees of Tuscany are done homage to, which have root in a locality near Florence with which Mr. Castelnuovo-Tedesco enjoys intimate associations. They are of neither stalk nor stem with the trees celebrated in the "Pines of Rome," by another Italian composer, Respighi; and they make their appeal with considerably less fuss.

For whereas the "Pines of Rome" music is calculated to awaken in listeners an exultant mood, "Cipressi" invites rather to meditative calm. On a publishing concern's shelves, and on the counters of music shops, "Cipressi" has long existed as a piano piece; and it has had a certain vogue with pianists of the type that dare to keep up with the times, and that audiences trust for being interested in the tone-thinking of their own day. To mention one of them particularly, has not "Cipressi" been played here and there in recital by Walter Gieseking?

⁂

It appears that Mr. Castelnuovo-Tedesco was not contented, from the time he composed the piece 20 years ago, to let it remain in its original form as something to be interpreted at the keyboard only; and he arranged it, accordingly, for orchestra. But not satisfied with the orchestration he first made, he has lately contrived another.

Indeed, why not? He is now residing in America, with only a single State line between him and Boston Symphony. From Larchmont, N. Y., therefore, where he is located, he sends to Conductor Serge Koussevitzky a revision of "Cipressi" in manuscript.

What a chance! The original piece is a small thing that would form one of a group of items on a recital bill; but all the same, it goes now to the B. S. O., meaning an opportunity for a scoring on as grand a scale as you please. Yet for all that, a large and fully equipped orchestra does not necessarily imply big noise, while it does offer all the scope in the world for tone color.

To note a little of what Mr. Castelnuovo-Tedesco has accomplished in converting his music from one sort of sonority to another, from the plan of one pair of hands to a scheme of 100 pairs or so, he has succeeded in making the piano practically forgotten; at any rate, he has avoided all hint of keyboard mechanism, though he needed not, and could not, disregard a certain matter-of-fact method of presentation which inheres in the piano.

⁂

In brief, a fresh start is made and a different conclusion from the original one about those trees and their surroundings is reached. Nor is it at all a matter of size and measure. The landscape stays the same, while taking on an unwonted glory. As to pure musical outcome, the orchestral study is something else than a little thing magnified; for all niceties of phrase in the piano piece survive. Reeds, violas, and violoncellos are used to individualize passages of melody, and the whole description flows singingly along.

Mr. Castelnuovo-Tedesco understands proportion. The frame of "Cipressi" being what it is, he keeps within it as arranger, as he keeps within it as composer. A device by which as composer he holds himself there is a main melody that rises on an interval of a fifth, if mention of a technicality may pass. Large musical forms are apt to stand on the interval of a fourth. For a slight matter, Mr. Castelnuovo-Tedesco would not be of the Italian school unless he had a streak of the operatic in him. A unison passage in that style by way of episode in "Cipressi" gives him away. Regarding the trees, the wind finally begins to blow through them. Their tops rustle, sigh, or what you like, unmistakably at the last.

Mario Castelnuovo-Tedesco

Stage News

"Return Engagement," now at the Copley, is announced for a Broadway opening at the Golden Theater in New York late next week. According to the New York papers, Evelyn Varden will be added to the cast, which already includes Bert Lytell, Mady Christians, Audrey Christie, and Leona Powers.

⁂

Ruth Gordon, who is scheduled to head the cast at the Copley next week, will interrupt her rehearsals for "Here Today," now in progress in New York, to attend the Quincy Community Fund dinner this evening. She will return to New York immediately after the dinner. Miss Gordon is a native of Quincy. The Monday evening performance at the Copley has been reserved for Quincy residents.

⁂

"Night of Love," the new musical scheduled to arrive at the Shubert Monday evening, will begin a three-days engagement at New Haven this evening.

Opening Ballet Program

The opening program of the Ballet Russe de Monte Carlo, at the Boston Opera House on the evening of Nov. 4, will include the new work, "The Nutcracker," which has been substituted for "The New Yorker," and "Vienna 1814," in place of "Gaîté Parisienne. The other number will be "Poker Game." Through a typographical error, the announcement in this place yesterday of the change of program was obscure.

Mr. and Mrs. Clarence Day

The originals of the leading characters in "Life With Father," currently at the Repertory Theater, shown at tea in their New York home.

Father in Informal Portrait

To anyone regarding his photograph, Clarence Shepard Day would not differ from scores of other solid, substantial, respectable, and conservative gentlemen of his time and station. Dressed with dignity, usually in a high wing collar, he seems conscious of his position as a man of affairs and of his powers as a financial executive—head of the Wall Street firm of Clarence S. Day & Co., and member of the Board of Governors of the New York Stock Exchange.

But this is not the portrait of Father as the readers of Clarence, Jr.'s volumes knew him. It is not the Father whose temperament blazed at the sight of a pug dog, the thought of a professional whistler, or the scatter-brained arguments of his beloved wife, Vinnie. It is not the vigorous gentleman who roared his exasperation over visiting relatives. And it is not the Father who, with his 1880 Madison Avenue parlor for a background, is amusing audiences at the Civic Repertory Theater these days.

⁂

Yet Father was essentially what the photograph shows him to be—an energetic executive. He liked to get things done. Loose ends bothered him. Once when he came home from the office and found that the cook had left, he took his high hat, strode to the nearest employment agency, pointed his cane at a likely culinary artist, announced, "I'll take that one," and strode out again, followed by the humble Margaret, who thereupon served him for 35 years.

On another occasion, when a country iceman failed to deliver ice, Father went to the village and accumulated enough ice to fill not only the old ice box, but a new one he had picked up on the way, and all the bathtubs. Better more ice than you need than no ice at all, in Father's opinion.

Father was the son of Benjamin Henry Day, founder of the New York Sun and publisher of "Uncle Tom's Cabin." But Father asked nothing of his parent. He went his own way. At the age of 21, when he had already been in business seven years, he borrowed $3,000 at six per cent to buy a seat for himself on the Stock Exchange. That was in 1866. Considering his business future now settled, Father proceeded, with characteristic thoroughness, to settle all the other details of his career.

⁂

He began by disposing of the furniture which his parents had provided for his bedroom, and buying a solid walnut set which remained his for 44 years. Next he decided to learn music. He bought a piano, hired an elderly German to teach him, and achieved a really sound understanding of classic scores.

He made a trip abroad with the purpose of settling a number of other things. From the best watchmaker in Switzerland he bought a watch, solid gold, with a hunting case that snapped open and a key to wind it at night. He went to Poole's in London, bought clothes for his current needs, and left his measurements for future use. Here Father slipped a trifle in his calculations, for he grew a little stouter—not much, but enough to make his clothes too tight. And it was characteristic of Father that he always blamed Poole's, not himself.

On a second trip to Europe, Father acquired a wife. From this moment, Father's plans went awry. For little Vinnie Stockwell, though she had red hair like his and a temperament to match his own, was not in the least like him in other ways. In fact, she was the very opposite—unmethodical, illogical, scatter-brained, and utterly charming. Vinnie never could learn to keep accounts. She loved filling the house with unexpected guests, and giving musicales which Father considered insupportable invasions of his privacy.

Most upsetting of all, Father could never seem to get his way with Vinnie. To all his roaring and thunder she opposed wiles which always in the end got for her what she wanted.

The more Vinnie exasperated him, the more he seemed to love her. Smoldering resentments were unknown in the household. Anything that rankled, quickly blew clear in one tremendous explosion.

⁂

Every morning Father donned one of his stiff shirts from Paris, his morning coat from London, his top hat, and boarded the steam train of the Sixth Avenue Elevated to his office at 14 Wall Street. There he spent the day scolding his clients into buying sound railroad stocks and government bonds, and out of speculating. Father always refused to shake hands with Jay Gould because he did not approve of his business methods.

He ate a hearty lunch at Delmonico's on Beaver Street, and in the evening he took the El back uptown to his club, and walked home. Occasionally he spent the evening at his riding club in East Fifty-eighth Street, where the grooms wore livery with satin knee breeches. If when he got home Mother announced they were going out to dine, Father always roared a protest all through the business of dressing and en route in the cab; but once he got to the party he enjoyed himself mightily.

Father had his sons' lives planned too. Each was to play a different instrument—a plan to which he clung even when it turned out that Clarence had no musical ability. He sent them to the best schools and bought two of them seats on the Exchange. Just how Clarence upset his calculations by turning into a writer, Father could never make out.

Connick Glass and Paintings

By Dorothy Adlow

Two separate exhibitions reveal the handiwork of Charles Connick, One is a stained glass window shown at his studio in Harcourt Place, the other is a display of oil and water color paintings in the Newtonville Branch Library.

The All Saints Memorial Window was made for the Church of Our Savior in Brookline. In decorative colored glass are symbolized the ninth and twelfth chapters of Revelation. While Mr. Connick has maintained the character of medieval glass-making, he has carried a step further in a direction followed by his studio in recent years, heightening the dynamics, unifying the pattern motives through line. Interesting is the manner in which he has tried to visualize the multitude, a blending mass of figures in which no individual stands out. As usual the window grows on the spectator with increased watching, the pattern becomes increasingly subtle, the colors more differentiated. The tracery surmounting the window is especially beautiful for the greater sparkle and density in the colored glass. It is not often that a Connick window is installed in our neighborhood, but this Brookline window will be within easy reach of Bostonians.

The picture in the Newtonville Branch Library are not unrelated to the glass, and perhaps we can understand Mr. Connick's windows a little better after following his excursions with brush and pigment. There is a holiday spirit, a sense of relaxation and withdrawal from the daily scene in these pictures. There is a withdrawal too from the stringent rules upon his professional craft, and the literary requirements exacted by the illustrational substance. Mr. Connick relishes such moments of freedom when he can not only paint a brook rushing over rocks, but suggest the movement and even the sound with little dabs of pigment.

Mr. Connick is an Impressionist, although he does not apply color in the systematic manner of French Impressionists. Many of his pictures are made from memory, fond recollections of places and of people. There is a happy, sentimental personal quality about them. There is no professional solemnity to cloud the sunniness of Mr. Connick's pictures.

⁂

Dickinson at Wellesley

The Art Museum of Wellesley College will have on display through Nov. 5 the oil paintings of Edwin W. Dickinson of Provincetown.

This is an exhibition that may be disturbing to a spectator; it may be thrilling, too. The pictures are expressive of a temprament which excites the imagination of some but leaves others indifferent. For Mr. Dickinson is a visionary artist. His pictures are permeated with mysterious symbols, dark, vaporous forms.

The world is reduced to a mere shadow. His method is one that lends itself to misunderstanding and exploitation, but he employs it with utmost responsibility. When we look closely and carefully at the pictures, they grow into something large and significant. There is a still-life, for example, which is fascinating for its evanescent character. Some subjects are so veiled and fugitive that they escape us entirely. The artist has given them neither shape nor color, and yet has been satisfied apparently that he has said something.

The large canvases show more contour articulation, but they are still enveloped in nocturnal shadows. Mr. Dickinson is a surrealist. He does not however emulate the surrealists in their eccentric forms. Mr. Dickinson does not alter forms or create new shapes; he simply rarefies them almost to a point where they are impalpable.

De Bellis Studios

Dorothy Maynor

Who will sing in Symphony Hall Sunday afternoon, Nov. 17.

Youth Symphony Concert

School boys and school girls assembled with high enthusiasm for music, and in numbers to fill Symphony Hall seating space, when the Youth Concerts season opened under the direction of Wheeler Beckett yesterday afternoon. Quite a platform-ful of Boston Symphony men, too, was there to serve as orchestra.

As for the proceedings, they were mainly on the familiar educational plan of oldest come first; for in all historic study—and music is nothing but a kind of history—some chronological order must be maintained, if we are to understand how things move from one occurrence to another. Mozart, then, to start with; and a group of violinists, viola players, cellists, and doublebass players performing. Not that Mozart depends always on such an incomplete scheme of instruments; indeed, he is seldom heard that way, except in his string quartets. But here we had "A Little Night Music," which is a quartet of a sort, magnified.

There followed Beethoven's Symphony No. 8, in which reeds and brasses joined with the strings. Intermission, and for the second half of the program, pieces by later composers, though not in the order of time. Wagner's "Dutchman" Overture, Debussy's "Faun" Prelude, and Enesco's "Rumanian" Rhapsody, No. 1, would have been the strict historic order; but concerts have to close with a bang. The "Dutchman," accordingly, being all loud blow and big bang, demanded the honor of final place and the Rhapsody had to exchange positions with it.

Another time, the Rhapsody might do for a close, since it is itself a lively piece, in the Rumanian gypsy style, Mr. Beckett in his remarks to the house noted. Every piece, for that matter, was of a bright sort, with calm and stormy moments, and never an instant of dullness. In a word, it was interesting throughout; and what is it that makes interesting, as contrasted with unengaging music? For one thing, if music is to win student attention, it must make sense; and in every note of this program there was meaning that any clear-headed person could realize. The pieces are all classics. They hold their own in the regard and affection of the world because they say something intelligible, and something serious, something once said forever said. There exists one Eighth Symphony in F Major, and except for similarity of names, there will never be another. One "Dutchman" fights the tempest, one "Faun" meditates on his rustic pipe. Plenty of imitations bob up for notice, but they are easily marked and disposed of always.

W. P. T.

Alfredo Valente

'The Nutcracker'

Three members of the corps de ballet of the Ballet Russe de Monte Carlo in the novelty scheduled for opening night (Nov. 4) at the Boston Opera House.

Helen Gleason, From Opera

Helen Gleason, Metropolitan Opera soprano for four seasons, who has more recently devoted herself to concert and light opera, heads the cast for the musical play, "Night of Love," which begins a two-weeks engagement, at the Shubert Theater, Monday evening.

Miss Gleason, a native New Yorker, reached opera along the difficult road of vaudeville and tabloid versions of operettas and revues, in which she was singing at the age of 16.

Fortune Gallo, who directs the San Carlo Opera Company, heard her sing in Pittsburgh, and persuaded her to try opera. Although she did not know Italian, she sang the leading role of Mimi in "La Bohème" 10 days after that meeting. It persuaded Miss Gleason to study opera in Italy. There, her name latinized to Elene Gilsone, she sang in opera in Italy and North Africa for three years.

When she returned to New York she continued study under Cesare Sturani, who brought her one day to Arturo Toscanini. The conductor chose her as soloist for the Respighi Festival, and was so impressed with her range and vocal richness that he arranged for audition with Gatti-Casazza, then director of the Metropolitan.

"Carmen," "Madam Butterfly," "Faust," "Manon," "La Bohème" provided roles for Miss Gleason during his four years with the Metropolitan.

Three seasons ago, she left the Metropolitan to star on Broadway in the Franz Lehár operetta, "Frederika." She starred at the St. Louis Municipal Opera the following season in "The Merry Widow" and "The Bohemian Girl."

Entertainment Timetable

Plays

Civic Repertory—"Life With Father," by Clarence Day, featuring Dorothy Gish and Louis Calhern. 8:30. Matinees Wednesdays and Saturdays. 2:30.

Colonial—"Twelfth Night," starring Helen Hayes and Maurice Evans. 8:30. Matinees Thursdays and Saturdays at 2:30.

Copley—"Return Engagement," by Lawrence Riley. Featuring Bert Lytell, Mady Christians, Audrey Christie and Leona Powers. 8:30. Matinees Wednesdays and Saturdays. 2:30. (Last week.)

New England Repertory Theater—"Our Town," by Thornton Wilder. Edwin Burr Pettet, directing. 8:30. (36 Joy Street.)

Peabody Playhouse—"A Man From the Band," comedy by Martha Pittenger, presented by the Theater of the Fifteen. 8:30. Through Saturday. (357 Charles Street.)

Revues

Plymouth—"Pins and Needles," complete new show. 8:30. Matinees Thursdays and Saturdays. 2:30. (Last week.)

Shubert—"Panama Hattie," starring Ethel Merman. Presented by B. G. De Silva. 8:30. Matinees Wednesdays and Saturdays. 2:30. (Last week.)

Music

Tomorrow

Symphony Hall—Concert by the Boston Symphony Orchestra. Dr. Serge Koussevitzky. 2:30.

Films in Boston

Exeter—"I Married Adventure," 2:10, 5:05, 8:05. "The Lady in Question," 3:35, 6:35, 9:35.

Fenway—"Moon Over Burma," with Dorothy Lamour, Robert Preston and Preston Foster. 2:15, 4:50, 7:20, 10:05. "World in Flames," 1, 3:40, 6:15, 8:45.

Fine Arts—Raimu in "The Baker's Wife." 1:40, 4:10, 6:40, 9:10. "Wendel Willkie, Information Please." 1:30, 4, 6:30, 9.

Keith Memorial—"Too Many Girls," with Lucille Ball and Richard Carlson. 10:50 a. m., 1:40, 4:35, 7:25, 10:15. "Firemen Save My Child," with Baby Sandy. 9:35 a. m., 12:25, 3:15, 6:10, 9.

Kenmore—"The Citadel," with Robert Donat. 2:40, 6:10, 9:35. "Music Is Magic," with Alice Faye. 1:15, 4:40, 8:10.

Metropolitan—"Knute Rockne, All American," with Pat O'Brien. 10 a. m., 12:50, 3:45, 6:40, 9:35. "Calling All Husbands," George Tobias, Lucille Fairbanks and Ernest Truex. 11:45 a. m., 2:40, 5:35, 8:25.

Modern—"Rangers of Fortune," with Fred MacMurray. 10:20 a. m., 1:10, 4, 6:50, 9:40. "The Quarterback," with Wayne Morris and Virgina Dale. 9, 11:45 a. m., 2:35, 5:25, 8:15.

Orpheum—"Howards of Virginia," with Cary Grant and Martha Scott. 11 a. m., 2:40, 6:20, 10. "Dulcy," with Ann Sothern, and Roland Young. 9:45 a. m., 1:25, 5:05, 8:45.

Paramount—"Moon Over Burma," with Dorothy Lamour, Robert Preston and Preston Foster. 9, 11:30 a. m., 2:05, 4:35, 7:10, 9:45. "World in Flames," 10:25 a. m., 12:55, 3:30, 6:05, 8:35.

R. K. O. Boston—"Queen of the Yukon," with Charles Bickford. 10:35 a. m., 2:25, 6:20, 10:15. "Marked Men," with Warren Hull 12, 3:55, 7:50, Stage: 1:15, 5:10, 9:05.

Scollay—"Rangers of Fortune," with Fred MacMurray. 10 a. m., 12:55, 3:55, 6:50, 9:50. "The Quarterback," with Wayne Morris and Virginia Dale. 11:35 a. m., 2:35, 5:30, 8:30.

South Station Theater—"Radio's Hobby Lobby," "Cavalcade of Academy Awards," "England's Floating Elephants," "Paramount Pictorial," latest newsreels and other shorts.

State—"Howards of Virginia," with Cary Grant and Martha Scott. 11:25 a. m., 2:55, 6:25, 9:55. "Dulcy," with Ann Sothern and Roland Young. 1:40, 5:10, 8:40.

Telepix—"Review of Screen Classics," Rev. Bernard R. Hubbard, S. J., in "Eskimoland," "Peter Smith Quiz," two cartoons and 30 minutes news digest.

Trans-Lux—"The Ramparts We Watch," 9:30 a. m., 12:30, 3:30, 6:35, 9:40. "Never Say Die," 11:10 a. m., 2:10, 5:15, 8:20.

Tremont—"Andy Hardy Meets Debutante," with Micky Rooney. "Castle on the Hudson," Ann Sheridan. Continuous from 8:30 a. m., to 11:30 p. m.

Uptown—"Sporting Blood," Robert Young and Maureen O'Sullivan. 1:45, 4:50, 8:25. "The Sea Hawk," Errol Flynn and Brenda Marshall. 2:35, 6:10, 9:45.

Films in Suburbs

ALLSTON—Allston: "Covered Wagon Days," Victor McLaglen and Nan Grey. "Ex Champ," 2 and 8.
Capitol: "Man I Married," Joan Bennett and F. Lederer. "Public Deb. No. 1," Charles Ruggles and Brenda Joyce. 2 and 8.

ARLINGTON—Capitol: "Rhythm on the River," Bing Crosby. "Captain Is a Lady," 2 and 8.
Regent: "Bill of Divorcement," Herbert Marshall. "Golden Gloves," 2 and 8.

BRAINTREE—Braintree: "Maryland," in color. "My Love Came Back," Olivia de Havilland and Jeffrey Lynn. 1:45 and 6:45.

BRIGHTON—Egyptian: "Man I Married," Joan Bennett and F. Lederer. "Private Affairs," 1:50 and 8.

BROOKLINE—Coolidge Corner: "Pier 13," Lynn Bari. 4:30, 8:05. "Brigham Young—Frontiersman," Tyrone Power and Linda Darnell. 2:30, 6, 9:35.
Brookline Village: "Gold Rush Maisie," Ann Sothern. 3:40, 6:50, 9:50. "Girl from Avenue A," Jane Withers. 2, 5:15, 8:15.
Cleveland Circle: "The Sea Hawk," Errol Flynn and Brenda Marshall. "Sporting Blood," Robert Young and Maureen O'Sullivan. 1:45 and 7:45.

CAMBRIDGE—Central Square: "Slightly Tempted," H. Herbert and Peggy Moran. "Girl From God's Country," 2 and 8.
Harvard: "The Great McGinty," Brian Donlevy. "Wagons Westward," C. Morris and Buck Jones. 2 and 7:45.
University: "The Sea Hawk," Errol Flynn. 2:25, 5:40, 8:50. "Cavalcade of Academy Awards," 1:45, 5, 8:10.

CHARLESTOWN — Thompson Square: "The Man I Married," Joan Bennett. "Turnabout," Carole Landis and Adolph Menjou. 2 and 7:45.

DORCHESTER — Codman Square. "Sporting Blood," Robert Young. 3:20, 9:20. "Public Deb No. 1," Brenda Joyce. 1:45, 7:45.
Dorchester: "Babies for Sale," Rochelle Hudson. "Sing, Dance, Plenty Hot," 2 and 7.
Franklin Park: "Sporting Blood," Robert Young. 3:15, 9:30. "Public Deb No. 1," 1:55, 8:10.
Strand: "Lucky Partners," Ginger Rogers. 3:21, 9:36. "Captain Caution," 1:50, 8:05.

EGLESTON SQUARE—Egleston: "Man I Married," "Gold Rush Maisie," Ann Sothern. 1:45 and 7:45.

EVERETT — Capitol: "Ramparts We Watch," 3:04, 9:21. "Cross Country Romance," 1:47, 8:04.
Park: "All This, and Heaven Too," Bette Davis. "Boys of the City," 1:30 and 7:30.

HINGHAM—New Loring Hall: "The Return of Frank James," Henry Fonda and Jackie Cooper. "Golden Gloves," Jean Cagney and Richard Denning. 1:50 and 7:45.

HYDE PARK—Fairmount: "The Man I Married," Jean Bennett. 3:20, 9:20. "Gold Rush Maisie," Ann Sothern. 1:54, 7:54.

JAMAICA PLAIN—Jamaica: "I Love You Again," William Powell and Myrna Loy. 2:55, 9:05. "Money and the Woman," Jeffrey Lynn and Brenda Marshall. 1:45 and 7:50.

LEXINGTON — Lexington: "The Great McGinty," Brian Donlevy. 2:30, 8:15. "Tom Brown's School Days," 3:55, 9:40.

MALDEN—Granada: "Ladies Must Live," Rosemary Lane and Wayne Morris. 1:30, 4:55, 8:15. "The Sea Hawk," Errol Flynn and Brenda Marshall. 2:30, 5:55, 9:15.
Mystic: "Blondie Has Servant Trouble," Penny Singleton and Arthur Lake. 2, 7, 10. "South of Pago Pago," Victor McLaglen and Jon Hall. 3:15, 8:20.

MAPLEWOOD: "Andy Hardy Meets Debutante," Mickey Rooney. 3:09, 8:19. "La Conga Nights," 2:05, 7, 9:58.
Orpheum: "New Moon," Nelson Eddy and Jeanette MacDonald. "Cross Country Romance," 1:45 and 7.

MATTAPAN—Oriental: Cooking School 1:30. "Captain Caution," 4:38, 8. "Lucky Partners," Ginger Rogers. 2:40, 9:42.

MEDFORD—Fellsway: "Andy Hardy Meets a Debutante," Mickey Rooney. "Intermezzo," 1:30 and 7:30.
Medford: "Pride and Prejudice," Greer Garson. "Golden Fleecing," 2 and 6:45.

MELROSE—Melrose: "Gold Rush Maisie," Ann Sothern. "The Way of All Flesh," 1:30 and 7:30.

NATICK—Colonial: "Hired Wife," Rosalind Russell. "Captain Caution," 2 and 8.

NEEDHAM—Paramount: "I Love You Again," William Powell and Myrna Loy. "Money and the Woman," 2 and 8.

NEWTON—Paramount: "Flowing Gold," "Golden Fleecing," 2 and 8.

NORWOOD — Norwood "Boomtown," Clark Gable, Spencer Tracy, Claudette Colbert, and Hedy Lemarr. "March of Time."

QUINCY—Quincy: "Earl of Puddlestone," with the Gleasons. "Hot Steel," Richard Arlen and Andy Devine.
Strand: "Brigham Young—Frontiersman," "Public Deb. No. 1."

REVERE—Boulevard: "Lucky Partners," Ginger Rogers and Ronald Colman. 2:08, 8:08. "Wild Cat Bus," 3:47, 9:57.
Revere: "Lucky Partners," Ginger Rogers and Ronald Colman. 3:19, 9:19. "Wild Cat Bus," 2:08, 8:08.

SOMERVILLE—Central: "Susan and God," "Enemy Agent," R. Cromwell and Helen Vinson.
Capitol and Ball Square: "Lucky Partners," Ginger Rogers and Ronald Colman. "River's End," 2 and 6:30.
Davis Square: "Star Dust," "What Price Decency," 2 and 7:45.

SOUTH BOSTON—Strand: "I Love You Again," William Powell and Myrna Loy. "Gold Rush Maisie," Ann Sothern. 2 and 7:30.
Broadway: "My Love Came Back," Olivia de Havilland. "Anne of Windy Poplars," 1:30 and 7:30.

SOUTH WEYMOUTH—Cameo: "Pride and Prejudice," Greer Garson. "You're Not So Tough," 2:45 and 6:30.

WAKEFIELD—Wakefield: "Sailor's Lady," Nancy Kelly and Joan Davis. 3:35, 9:20. "Adventure in Diamonds," 2:10, 7:55.

WALTHAM—Embassy: "Lucky Partners," Ginger Rogers and Ronald Colman. "Men Against the Sky," 2 and 8.

WATERTOWN—Coolidge: "Pride and Prejudice," Greer Garson and L. Olivier. "Saps at Sea," 2 and 7:45.
Watertown Square: "Man Who Talked Too Much," "You Can't Fool Your Wife," Lucille Ball. 2 and 7:45.

WAVERLEY—Strand: "Great McGinty," Akim Tamiroff. "One Million B. C." 2 and 7:45.

WELLESLEY HILLS — Community Playhouse: "He Stayed for Breakfast," Loretta Young and Melvyn Douglas. "I Married Adventure," 2:30 and 7:45.

WEST NEWTON—West Newton: "I Love You Again," "Money and the Woman," 2 and 8.

WINCHESTER—Winchester: "Maryland," Brenda Joyce. 3:34, 6:35, 9:35. "Courageous Dr. Christian," Jean Hersholt. 2:17, 8:18.

News of Music

The Second Symphony of Arthur Shepherd will be conducted by its composer as the novelty of the Boston Symphony concerts of Nov. 1 and 2. Dr. Koussevitzky will present Rimsky-Korsakoff's "Schéhérazade" and Beethoven's Overture to "Leonore" No. 3. The Second Symphony, in D minor, by Arthur Shepherd is in four movements. Its composer, a native of Idaho, has studied and taught in Boston. He is now a resident of Cleveland.

⁂

Jeanette MacDonald will give a song recital in Symphony Hall, on Friday evening, Nov. 29. This will be her first appearance on a concert stage in Boston.

⁂

The Boston Symphony Orchestra will begin its series of six Monday evening and six Tuesday afternoon concerts next week, in Symphony Hall. Dr. Koussevitzky will open the first pair of concerts with Gluck's Overture to "Iphigenia in Aulis," and will also perform the Fifth Symphony of Beethoven in C minor. "A London Symphony" by Ralph Vaughan Williams will complete the program.

⁂

Camile Girouard, baritone, will give a recital in Jordan Hall Tuesday evening, Nov. 12, with Alice Girouard at the piano.

AMUSEMENTS

BOSTON (STAGE

COPLEY Last 4 Times Tonight, 8:30 Mat. SAT.
"Heartily Comical" . . . Norton, Post
Lawrence Riley's New Comedy
"RETURN ENGAGEMENT"
Bert Lytell, Audrey Christie, Mady Christians, Leona Powers
EVES. 55c to $1.65
WED. & SAT. MATS. 55c to $1.10 tax incl.

SHUBERT LAST 4 TIMES TONIGHT, 8:30 MAT. SAT.
B. G. De Sylva Presents
ETHEL MERMAN
PANAMA HATTIE
COLE PORTER SONGS
Prices: Eves. $3.30 to $1.10. Wed. & Sat. Mats. 55c to $2.75. Tax Incl.

CIVIC REPERTORY THEATRE Phone Com. 4420 Eves. 8:30 Mats. 2:30
LIFE WITH FATHER
WITH
Dorothy GISH & Louis CALHERN
Eves. $1.—$2.50. Wed. Sat. Mats. $1.—$2. plus tax
SEATS ALSO AT FILENE'S AND JORDAN'S

PEABODY PLAYHOUSE—357 Charles St.
THEATRE of the FIFTEEN
professional acting company
in Martha Pittenger's comedy
"A MAN FROM THE BAND"
Reservations—Cap. 7260. Tickets at Filene's, Jordan's. Mail orders 55c, 1.10, 1.65, tax inc.

BOSTON (MOVIES)

NOW! METROPOLITAN
Pat O'Brien
"KNUTE ROCKNE ALL AMERICAN"
Also "Calling All Husbands"

KENMORE
DONAT-RUSSELL THE CITADEL
ALICE FAYE MUSIC IS MAGIC

PARAMOUNT FENWAY
NOW
Dorothy Lamour—Robert Preston
"MOON OVER BURMA"
Also: "WORLD IN FLAMES"

NEW YORK (MOVIES)

CHARLIE CHAPLIN IN
his new comedy
The Great DICTATOR
Released thru United Artists
CAPITOL, B'way and 51st St.—Continuous performances. Doors open 10 A. M. (exc. Sun.) 75c before 5 P. M. (Saturday, Sunday and Holiday Before 3 P. M.). $1.10 afterwards. Midnite show every night. Tax Included. ASTOR—B'way and 45th St.—Seats on sale for today's Mat. Reserved seats Mat. at 2:45. 75c to $1.10. Eves. at 8:45. $1.10 to $2.20. Extra Mid. show Sat. and 6 P. M. Sun. (also Sat., Sun. and Hol. Mats.) 75c to $1.65. Tax Included.

RADIO CITY MUSIC HALL
50th St. and 6th Ave., New York City
GARY COOPER
THE WESTERNER
ON GREAT STAGE: "In the Mood"—produced by Russell Markert
Symphony Orchestra
1st Mezzanine Seats Reserved Circle 6-4600

DON AMECHE · BETTY GRABLE · CARMEN MIRANDA
'Down Argentine Way'
PLUS A BIG STAGE SHOW ROXY 7th Avenue & 50th St.

NEW YORK (STAGE)

"An uproarious entertainment." N. Y. Times
ED WYNN In His New Musical
BOYS and GIRLS TOGETHER
The DeMARCOS Jane PICKENS Dave APOLLON
BROADHURST, 44th St. W. of B'way. Evgs. 8:40
Matinees WED. and SAT. at 2:40—$1.10 to $2.75

"A production of modern enchantments."
—BROOKS ATKINSON, N. Y. Times
IT HAPPENS ON ICE
with 100 world-renowned ice-skating stars and JOE COOK
CENTER Theatre, Rockefeller Center. CO. 5-5474
Evenings Incl. Sundays, 8:40 — 75c to $2.75. Wed. & Sat. Mats. 75c to $2.20. No Monday Perfs.

Managers of theaters advertised in The Christian Science Monitor appreciate your identifying yourself as a Monitor reader.

Tufts Football Team Expecting Hard Game With Purple at Williamstown Saturday

Coach Lew Manly Nominates Sophomore as Starting Back

By Gordon Campbell
Staff Writer of The Christian Science Monitor

Tufts' annual football game with Brown may be an annual problem for Coach Lew Manly, but Sophomore Bob Bissett wishes it had come a little earlier in the season. For on the basis of what he showed against the Bruins, Bissett has been nominated to start at fullback for the Jumbos this Saturday against Williams.

According to Manly the Andover Academy star is not so fast as Bob Patterson, the senior and regular fullback who is out with an injury, but he is a shiftier runner and is a better defensive back. "He played about half of the game down at Providence," Lew declared after practice last night, "and I was greatly impressed."

Patterson, the Jumbos' No. 1 spinning back, is expected to be ready to play at Williamstown Saturday, but Coach Manly does not think he will see too much service, preferring not to take any chances with the injured boy.

Hard Game

There is a possibility that not too many men on the Jumbo bench will see service against the Purple, for Manly considers next Saturday's game an even harder one than that of last Saturday with Brown, and he may call on his first stringers for iron-man roles.

"After Coach Tuss McLaughry has his club out in front by a safe margin," Lew explained with a smile, "he begins to let up by putting in his reserves. We cannot expect that from Williams, for they regard us as in their class and will keep pouring it on until the final whistle."

Lest the reader be misguided by the Jumbo coach's last statement, it might be well to point out that Tufts is very much in the Ephmen's class. Witness last year's game at the Oval, when the Jumbos refused to recognize Williams' superiority in every department and walked off with a 14-12 upset victory.

Tied By Bowdoin

"Yes, and this year's game will be just that much more difficult for us," Manly went on. "They will really be waiting for us in the hope and expectation of making up for that loss. But mark my words, they will know they have been in a ball game."

For one other reason Williams may be expected to be a tough ball club to face this week end—their game with Bowdoin last Saturday, which saw them held to a 13-to-13 tie. Williams deserved a lot of credit for coming from behind to score two touchdowns to tie the score—one on a 99-yard pass play—but they were not satisfied. They had fully expected to win, and were disappointed at the outcome.

Purple Strength

At Williamstown the Jumbos will be outmanned and outweighed. The Purple has a wealth of good material, which almost brought them an early-season victory over Army at West Point. The Cadets won only by a 20-19 margin.

Tufts will probably rely on its passing game, and the kicking ability of Norwood's Art Harrison. If passes can get Capt. Jack West into the open a few times, Williams may be in for a surprise. Bob Rutter will be the fourth man in the backfield with Harrison, West, and Bissett.

Change in Line

One change will be made in the line which started against Brown and finds Russell "Buzz" Rowell moving over to guard from tackle in place of Dave Pittman. Rowell will pair with Burch Lorett, while Elwood Richardson will remain at center. George Mernick will take Rowell's vacant tackle post and will team with husky George Bournazos, while Mark Hanabury and Hump Hosmer will hold down the end spots.

This eleven will probably play a major portion of the game, as the reserves may not see as much action as they did at Brown. For substitute line men Manly can call on Warren Price and Jack Fogarty at end, Bill Mahoney and Bill Page at tackle, and Dave Pittman and Al Watts at guard. If Richardson should need to be spelled at center, Coach Manly plans on moving Bournazos over from tackle. In the backfield he has for reserves Bob Paterson, Grant Curtis, Phil Finn, John Manley, and Bruce Watkins.

Hope to Repeat Last Year's Victory

By a Staff Photographer

Nothing would suit this Tufts board of strategy more than another win over Williams when the two teams meet at Williamstown this Saturday. The Jumbos considered their 14-12 win at Medford last year one of the best of the season. Backfield Coach Art Griffin, far right, led the Tufts eleven to that triumph as captain, while this year's leader, Jack West, far left, contributed one touchdown. The other two men above, Head Coach Lew Manly and Line Coach "Sikes" Rachdorf, second and third from left, played their part in planning for the game.

Olympics Mark Biggest Step Since Formation of Sextet

When the Olympics, Boston's outstanding amateur hockey team, skate onto the ice at Baltimore Nov. 13, they will be making the biggest stride they have ever made since the club was first formed seven years ago.

On that night they will be facing the Baltimore Orioles and will be playing their first game in the Eastern Amateur League, a circuit that is ranked above the Provincial League in which the local sextet played last year and which is ranked with the best senior leagues in Canada.

There is no doubt that the biggest step taken previously was when they first joined the Provincial League, back in the 1937-38 season. That was when crowds first began to flock to the Garden and the Arena to watch them play, and was when they first began to pay dividends to their sponsor, Walter Brown, General Manager of the North Station sports palace.

But the switch to the Eastern League is considered bigger than their first connections with the Provincial loop. The Eastern circuit is packed with Canadian stars who contribute a faster, stiffer competition, and who play a smarter—position-play—brand of hockey. That the Olympics are ready for this move can be seen from the 2-2 overtime tie game they played with the Atlantic City Sea Gulls here at the Garden last spring.

Veteran Players

As the club assumes shape in practice sessions this week at the Arena, many veterans of the first Boston Olympics team of the 1934-35 season are still commanding attention. Coach Hago Harrington, who in 1937 took over the job from Eddie Jeremiah, present coach at Dartmouth, has five such veterans on whom to call.

Still going strong are Frankie Spain of Newton, Junie Stubbs of Melrose, Tom Moon of Arlington, Bill Splaine of Belmont, and Art Smith of Somerville. All of these boys played when the Olympics won the eastern amateur championship in 1935, and when they won the national championships of '36 and '37. In addition Spain, Stubbs, and Moon were members of the United States Olympic team which went to Europe in 1936.

Provincial Record

In two of the three years that the Olympics belonged to the Provincial League, they established outstanding records. In 1937-38, their first season, they finished third in the regular standing, and were making excellent progress in the playoffs when a protest put them out. Later they invited Sherbrooke, the championship team, down for a two-game exhibition series and soundly whipped the visitors.

The second year found them last among six teams, which might have been disastrous but which was not, for last season they rebounded to wind up in second place in the standing. In the playoffs they were eliminated in the second round. In league and exhibition games last winter, they won 23, lost 17, and tied five.

Despite the increased competition he expects to find this year, Coach Harrington is enthusiastic about his prospects. In addition to the five charter members above, he has a wealth of good material left from last year's team, plus an outstanding group of newcomers.

Squad Members

Although we are repeating some names here is the group of forwards out of which Hago expects to make three good lines: Buddy Foster, Frankie Spain, Paul Guibord, Dick Lewis, Junie Allen, Gerry Desrosiers, Bob Jeremiah, Junie Stubbs, John Fitzgerald, Al Carvelli, and Danny Sullivan. His blue line squad includes Ty Anderson, Cliff Thompson, Bob "Soup" Campbell, Al Yourkewicz, Bill Splaine, and Art Smith. Tom Moon and Ted Frazier are in the contention for goaltending duties again. Other players are working out, but these seem to be the pick of the crop.

Hago's concern right now is his defense, which he believes will have to be fast and rugged to withstand Eastern League competition. And his contention is agreed with by several squad members who formerly played in that league, including Anderson, Jeremiah, Frazier, and Splaine.

The league schedule is expected to be released before the end of the week, just as soon as it is confirmed in New York. Boston, as mentioned before, opens in Baltimore Nov. 13, and will play its first home game at Boston Garden against Washington Nov. 15.

G. C.

Navy Tapers Off

ANNAPOLIS, Md., Oct. 24 (AP)—Navy tapered off its practice session yesterday and prepared to depart for New Haven, Conn., and its Saturday football date with Yale.

Coach Swede Larson said it was still doubtful whether his triple threat backfield star, Bill Busik, would see action against the Bulldogs, having aggravated a knee injury received in last Saturday's Drake contest. But better news came with Larson's announcement that Capt. Dick Foster, out of action since early in the season with an ankle injury, would start at left end in place of Bob Zoeller.

Longest Kick Discussions Recall Punting Years Ago

NEW YORK, Oct. 24 (AP)—The longest kick of the year, outside of that which some alumni body will register against a coach whose team loses its first game, 50 to 0, and progresses rapidly backward from there, probably will be listed as the 92-yard boot of Preston Johnston of S. M. U., but you can start a four-alarm argument anywhere by insisting it is the longest on record.

In the first place, unusual punting feats were not recorded until fairly recently, and over the years too many lads have punted too many footballs on too many fields for anyone to make the definite statement that one certain kick was the daddy of all kicks.

Length of Field

Recently we asked Jim Thorpe whether he ever punted the length of the field. He nodded.

"On the fly?" we asked incredulously. Uncle Jim thought a minute, then said:

"Yes, I guess it was. I was standing eight yards back of our goal line and the ball took one little hop and went outside on the other team's three-yard line. I used to kick them 80-85 yards right along."

Maybe some of those early day kicks grow longer with the years. Memory does queer things, but it never shrinks anything. It always stretches. But in view of Thorpe's other feats we'll take his word for it.

Recall Certain Punts

Nearly every fan who has followed football for a number of years can recall some punt which sticks in his mind, or rather expands in his mind, as the kick to end all kicks.

We've heard of a few of these seven-league boots. There was Harry Workman's kick at Ohio State around 1924 which traveled from one end zone to the other. There was a punt by Len Casanova of Santa Clara in 1924 which was good for a net gain of 97 yards against St. Mary's.

Parnham, playing with Georgia Tech against Georgia the same year, is credited by witnesses with a 90-yard boot, and just three or four years ago Sam Francis of Nebraska got one off for 82 yards against Pittsburgh, which is worthy of mention because it was all in the air and came late in the game when Sam was worn down.

On Exhibition

It used to be the practice of teams with a great kicker or passer to have him give an exhibition before a game, partly for the amazement of the crowd and partly to cause an inferiority complex to well up in the opposing team.

John Levi, great Haskell player a few years ago, used to be placed on exhibition that way. Some 30 years ago we used to crawl under the fence to watch the Lawrence College team play at Appleton, Wis., and vividly we recall the time Oshkosh Normal came to town.

Discount Roll

Oshkosh had a giant of a man named Arlie Mucks, who was to play later at Wisconsin. Mucks would get out there and kick the ball into the next county, and it was many years later before we figured out that maybe there were greater kickers in the world than Mucks after all.

The only real way to rate a kick is on its carry, as the length of the roll is too much a matter of breaks. We've seen poor punts land just right and skip along the ground like they had outboard motors, and we've seen fine kicks plop down and stick like they had landed in a tub of soft butter.

Four Regulars Out

WORCESTER, Mass., Oct. 24 (AP)—The Holy Cross Crusaders experimented with several backfield combinations, practiced new plays, and worked to tighten their defense yesterday as they continued their hard drive for Saturday's game with Brown at Providence.

The Crusaders will face Brown without four of their regulars, Backfielders Tommy Sullivan and Joe Boratyn, and Linemen Capt. Jack Kellar and Tome Alberghini.

Two sopohomores, John Bezemes and Eddie Tyksinski, will replace Sullivan and Boratyn in the backfield. Frank Gaziano, a veteran guard, will start at Captain Kellar's left tackle slot and either Steve Conroy, a sophomore, or Malachy McGarry, a senior with little experience, will handle Alberghini's position at right guard.

Indians Pick Up

HANOVER, N. H., Oct. 24 (AP)—Dartmouth's offensive tactics showed real signs of going places yesterday in a scrimmage against a combination of third stringers and freshmen.

Every play went for at least five yards and Johnny Krol and Ray Hall did some excellent ball carrying. When the varsity went on the defense, it was consistently successful in halting the Harvard plays, as demonstrated by reserves and freshmen.

Huskies Intend To Gain Points By Conversions

Northeastern's varsity football squad has spent a good part of its practice session this week in developing its forward passing attack, but the problem of converting points after touchdown also has been examined carefully.

The Huskies have missed four placement tries in games, so Coach Jimmy Dunn is very anxious to make sure that this doesn't happen again. He has found, however, that the trouble lies with the holder of the ball rather than with the kicker.

Just to satisfy himself on this matter, Dunn took over the job of placing the ball last night, and 10 different members of the squad converted 54 out of 60 tries. Then the regulars started holding the ball and only one kick out of every three was good. Dunn is trying to figure some way to get the opposition to agree to let him hold the ball after touchdowns.

The Huskies expect to need every point against Upsala at East Orange on Saturday, because the Vikings have a strong, heavy team. In addition Northeastern has not been able to scout Upsala carefully.

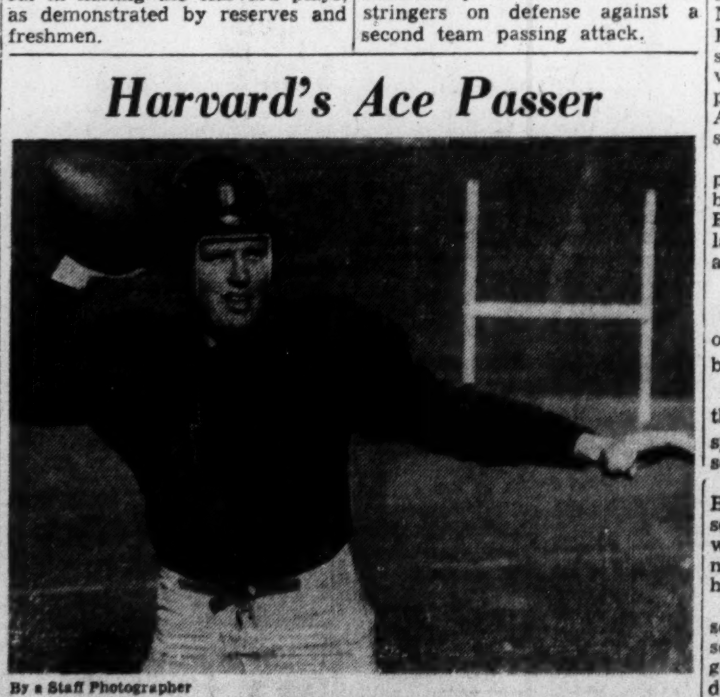
Jimmy expressed considerable concern this afternoon at the condition of Jim Reilly and Ernie Colantonio, both ranking ends. Both boys will make the trip but Dunn does not believe that either will be able to play long.

The Huskies will conclude their home practice this afternoon but will have a regular session in the Triborough Stadium at Randall's Island tomorrow. The official party of 38 leaves by train for New York tomorrow morning at 10 o'clock.

Jeffs Stress Passes

AMHERST, Mass., Oct. 24 (AP)—Amherst's football forces stressed passing and pass defense yesterday as they rushed preparations for Saturday's Little Three tilt with Wesleyan. After backs and ends were coached in an offensive drill, Coach Lloyd Jordan had his first stringers on defense against a second team passing attack.

Harvard's Ace Passer



By a Staff Photographer

Don McNicol, sophomore tailback of the Harvard varsity eleven, is the best forward passer on the squad, and during his play in the Stadium game against Dartmouth, Saturday, he is expected to work his specialty often.

Local Boys on Dartmouth Eleven Here on Saturday

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

HANOVER, N. H., Oct. 24—Eight of Dartmouth's varsity gridsters will be returning to their home town football fans on Saturday when the Big Green attempts to shake a six major game losing streak at Cambridge on Saturday.

It has long been the opinion of Coach Earl Blaik that his Indians play the best football each fall against Harvard because so many of his players out-do themselves before their loyal rooters, and historical statistics bear Coach Blaik out in this contention.

If Conditions Hold

If the same conditions hold true in 1940 the Dartmouths can expect bang up performances from sophomore end Joe Crowley of Allston, senior left tackle Bob O'Brien from Newton, tackle Monty Winship from Malden, tackle Phil Jackson of Dorchester, veteran guard Dan Dacey of Allston, who has been sidelined with a bad leg for three weeks and is now ready to return to action, sophomore center Bob Liming of Newton Center, sophomore halfback Johnny Krol of Waltham, and junior jack rabbit Ted Arico of Belmont.

Of these men O'Brien and Dacey have already demonstrated that a Harvard game brings out the best that is in them. Last year O'Brien and Dacey played a major role in the Green's startling defensive work of holding the Harvards to no first downs, and a repetition of their individual play would be more than satisfactory to line coach Harry Elinger.

Krol May Star

Perhaps this may also be the contest in which newcomer Krol will also find himself and play the brand of football that he has the ability to put forth. A great star at Waltham as a schoolboy and the leader of the undefeated Dartmouth yearling team of last fall, Krol will one of these Saturday afternoons start to click and make up for lost time. With many Waltham citizens planning to attend the tilt and offer him moral support, Krol, if the opportunity presents itself, is not likely to let his old-time admirers down.

Little Arico will likewise have his share of supporters from Belmont in the stands urging him on to a long touchdown run, an event that is certain to take place this fall against some Dartmouth foe

Cook Enthused For Cleveland Hockey Sextet

CLEVELAND, Oct. 24 (AP)—The Cleveland Barons finished out of the American Hockey League Playoffs last season because they had a feeble attack. If they fail this year there will have to be another reason.

After a busy summer of buying and trading the Ohioans have one of the best potential goal-making squads in the league. Coach Bill Cook will toss three high-scoring lines against Hershey in the Oct 30 opener here and has added Bill MacKenzie to the defense corps in a move especially designed to bolster the secondary attack.

Cunningham Back

One offensive unit will find Les Cunningham, back from Chicago, at center, with Norm Locking and Joffre Desilets at the wings. Locking was the league's leading scorer at Syracuse last season, Cunningham ranked in the first 10 two years ago with Cleveland, and Desilets is rated one of hockey's best shots.

Bill Summerhill, right winger on another line, was leading the league in scoring last season when Montreal called him from New Haven. Rated one of the fastest skaters in the game, he will team with the veteran Bud Cook, crack play-making center, and Oscar Aubuchon, the former Pittsburgh speedster.

Center Don Deacon topped the point-makers in 1938-39 at Pittsburgh and will be flanked by Earl Bartholme, Cleveland's best scorer last year, and Ossie Asmundson, a good back-checker.

Cook Enthused

Coach Cook, visibly enthused over the prospects of his new combinations, said:

"We will definitely be better than last season. We are stressing speed and should do a lot more scoring."

MacKenzie, a former Chicago Black Hawk, will captain the squad. Freddie Robertson, Joe Jerwa, Dick Adolph and Larry Molyneaux, four husky veterans, will help him on the defense lines.

The new captain stamped himself as a "money" scorer last season in flipping home the winning goal in the finale of the Providence-Pittsburgh play-offs. He was playing with the Reds on loan from Chicago.

Moe Roberts, the veteran, will be in the net.

'The Christian Science Monitor Views the News'

3:30	WRUL	11.79mc
7:15	WRUL	6.04mc
For Friday, Oct. 25		
12:45	WMEX	1500kc
1:00	WORL	920kc
3:30	WRUL	11.79mc
7:15	WRUL	6.04mc

Today on WRUL

(6.04mc-49.6m and 11.79mc-25.4m)

6:00 p. m.—Czechoslovakian Good Will Program.
6:30 p. m.—Music for the Dinner Hour.
7:00 p. m.—Fulton Lewis, Jr., Washington news analyst.
7:15 p. m.—"The Christian Science Monitor Views the News."
(WRUW Shifts to 11.73mc-25.6m)
7:30 p. m.—Inter-American Good Will Program.
9:00 p. m.—"Understanding Music."
9:45 p. m.—"Wake Up, America."
10:00 p. m.—Raymond Gram Swing
10:15 p. m.—"Music Hath Charms."

Today on Short Waves

Berlin—5:00 p. m.—Variety Program. DJD, 11.77 meg., 25.4 m.
London—6:15 p. m.—BBC Theater Orchestra. GSC, 9.58 meg., 31.3 m.; GSD, 11.75 meg., 25.5 m.
Berlin—6:15 p. m.—Orchestra Concert. DJD, 11.77 meg., 25.4 m.
Moscow—7:00 p. m.—Program in English. RV96, 15.24 meg., 19.9 m.; RNE, 12 meg., 25 m.
Budapest—7:30 p. m.—"Tarogato" recital by Josef Nyary, Communications of the World Association of Hungarians. HAT4, 9.12 meg., 32.8 m.
TOKYO—8:05 p. m.—Japanese Music-Koto. JZK, 15.16 meg., 19.7 m.
Berlin—8:15 p. m.—News in English. DJD, 11.77 meg., 25.4 m.; DJZ, 11.80 meg., 25.4 m.
London—8:30 p. m.—"Britain Speaks." Talk by J. B. Priestly. GSC, 9.58 meg., 31.3 m.; GSD, 11.75 meg., 25.5 m.
Rome—8:40 p. m.—Grand Opera; Light Music. 2RO3, 9.63 meg., 31.1 m.; 2RO4, 11.81 meg., 25.4 m.; 2RO6, 15.30 meg., 19.6 m.
Berlin—9:30 p. m.—German Science Rescues World Economy. DJD, 11.77 meg., 25.4 m.; DJZ, 11.80 meg., 25.4 m.
Rome—10:00 p. m.—News in English. 2RO3, 9.63 meg., 31.1 m.; 2RO4, 11.81 meg., 25.4 m.; 2RO6, 15.30 meg., 19.6 m.
London—10:15 p. m.—"At Your Request." GSC, 9.58 meg., 31.3 m.; GSD, 11.75 meg., 25.5 m.; GSL, 6.11 meg., 49.1 m.
Berlin—10:30 p. m.—News in English. DJD, 11.77 meg., 25.4 m.; DJZ, 11.80 meg., 25.4 m.
Guatemala—11:00 p. m.—Concert by the National Police Force Marimba Ensemble. TGWA, 9.68 meg., 31 m.

Navy Squad of 40

ANNAPOLIS, Md., Oct. 24 (AP)—The 40-man Navy football squad will leave by special train at 9 o'clock tonight for New Haven, where the Middies play Yale Saturday. The team will arrive at 9 a. m. tomorrow and work out in Yale Bowl at 1:30 p. m.

The second battalion of the Midshipmen regiment, numbering 650 men, the Naval Academy band and the Midshipmen's drum and bugle corps will leave for New Haven at 6:35 p. m. tomorrow and arrive at 7:30 a. m. Saturday.

Radio Timetable

(Feature Programs Appear in Blackface)

	590kc-WEEI-508m	990kc-WBZ-303m	1230kc-WNAC-244m	1410kc-WAAB-213m	1500kc-WMEX-200m
3:00	Mary M. McBride	"Orphans of Divorce"	"Mary Marlin": sketch	Ruth Moss Interviews	Novachord solos
3:15	Kathleen Norris	"Honeymoon Hill"	"Ma Perkins": drama	"Song Treasury"	"Melody Mart"
3:30	News Service	"John's Other Wife"	Pepper Young's Family	Network speakers	"Melody Mart"
3:45	Don Artiste	"Just Plain Bill"	"Vic and Sade": comedy	"Hits and Encores"	"Console Capers"
4:00	"Portia Blake": sk.	"Mother o' Mine": sk.	"Backstage Wife": sk	"Twentieth Century	"Melody Mirror"
4:15	"We, the Abbotts".	Boston Book Fair: speak-	"Stella Dallas"	Serenade": recording	"Melody Mirror"
4:30	"Hilltop House"	ers	"Lorenzo Jones": sketch	Bennie Kreuger's Orch.	Marion Jenkins, songs
4:45	**President Roosevelt**	**President Roosevelt**	"Young Widder Brown"	"Cafe Continental"	"Comic Page Club"
5:00	**President Roosevelt**	**President Roosevelt**	"Girl Alone": sketch	Sports Matinee	"Melody Mirror"
5:15	"The O'Neills"	"Singin' and Swingin'"	"Lone Journey"	Sports Matinee	"Star Quest"
5:30	Book Fair talk	Popular music	"Jack Armstrong": sk	Sports Matinee	Sport program
5:45	Scattergood Baines	"Tom Mix": sketch	"Life Can Be Beautiful"	Frank Ryan, sports	News Service
6:00	News; Edwin C. Hill	News, Music; Talk	News Service	"Captain Midnight"	Radio Review
6:15	Bill Elliott, songs	Dinner Dance: talk	"Sports Roundup"	Dinner Concert	Radio Review
6:30	Paul Sullivan	Weather; Organ recital	"Musical Rendezvous"	News Service	"Alpineers"
6:45	**"The World Today"**	Lowell Thomas, news	"Lamplighting Time"	Sports; "Memory Lane"	Sport comment
7:00	"Amos 'n' Andy"	"Easy Aces": sketch	Fred Waring's Orchestra	Fulton Lewis, Jr.	Bob Hardy's Orchestra
7:15	Lanny Ross, tenor	"Mr. Keen": sketch	Political talk	Mickey Alpert's Orch.	News Service
7:30	"Vox Pop": inter-	Bob Crosby's Orchestra;	Soprano; violin; organ	"Concert Miniatures"	Army recruiting program
7:45	views	Bonnie King; quartet	"Confidentially Yours"	"Stars Over Manhattan"	E. Oettinger, soprano
8:00	"Ask - It - Basket":	"Pot o' Gold": Horace	Dick Powell; Mary Mar-	W. Williams, comment	Housing talk
8:15	questions; answers	Heidt's Orchestra	tin; music	"Moonlight Sonata"	Western Troubadours
8:30	"Strange As It	"Fame and Fortune":	"The Aldrich Family,"	"In Chicago Tonight":	Sports Program
8:45	Seems": news	Tommy Dorsey's Orch.	starring Ezra Stone	variety program	"The Quintones"
9:00	Major Bowes' Ama-	**Democratic Committee:**	**Music Hall: Bob Burns;**	Gabriel Heatter	"Pages From the Classi-
9:15	teur Hour	**Paul V. McNutt**	**Jackie Cooper; Bonita**	Comment; music	cal Album"
9:30	Major Bowes' Ama-	News; Political talk	**Granville; Walter Bren-**	Republican talks	"Pages From the Classi-
9:45	teur Hour	**Herbert Hoover**	**nan; music**	News Service	Album"
10:00	Glenn Miller's Orch.	**Herbert Hoover**	Rudy Vallee Show; Shir-	Raymond Gram Swing	News Service
10:15	**Mayor Fiorello H.**	**Herbert Hoover**	ley Ross; music	Film commentators	"Dance Parade"
10:30	**La Guardia, N. Y.**	Independent Voters	"Musical Americana"	Republican State Central	Bob Hardy's Orchestra
10:45	Public Affairs	**S. F.-Honolulu Relay**	Raymond Paige's Orch.	Comm. of Maryland	"Sophisticates": orch.
11:00	Weather; News	News; Music; Weather	News Service	Political talk	Sports Program
11:15	"Master Works of	Music Appreciation	Local news; Weather	**Rep. James H. Fay**	"The Islanders"
11:30	Music"	Johnny McGee's Orch.	Abe Lyman's Orchestra	Duke Daley's Orchestra	"Day's End"
11:45	"Swing Club"	Johnny McGee's Orch.	Abe Lyman's Orchestra	Duke Daley's Orchestra	News Service

Friday's Programs

	590kc-WEEI-508m	990kc-WBZ-303m	1230kc-WNAC-244m	1410kc-WAAB-213m	1500kc-WMEX-200m
7:00	Top o' the Morning	News; Morning Review	Organ recital	"Musical Clock"	
7:15	Double V Ranch	Variety program	News Service	"Musical Clock"	
7:30	Music; news	Tony, Juanita & Buddy	"Alice and Adrian"	News Service	
7:45	News; weather	News; weather	"Musical Clock"	Bailey Axton, songs	
8:00	**News of Europe**	News reports	News Service	"Eight Bells"	"Musical Timetable"
8:15	Shopping talk	"Morning Toast"	Weather; music	"Morning Watch"	Weather, 'Musical Time-
8:30	"Lover's Lane"	News; "Morning Toast"	"Musical Roundup"	Jacobson's Rhythms	table'
8:45	Food Fair	Shopping with Cosette	"Musical Roundup"	Jacobson's Rhythms	"Musical Timetable"
9:00	"Your Treat"	News; Women's program	Dramatized news	Arthur Godfrey, songs	Scandinavian Melodies
9:15	**American School of**	"The Breakfast Club"	Food news	"Merry-Go-Round"	Scandinavian Melodies
9:30	**the Air**	Don McNeill, m. c.; or-	"Alice Blair": sketch	"Merry-Go-Round"	Frank Gallucci's Radio
9:45	Bachelor's Children	chestra; soloists	"Julia Blake": sketch	"Choir Loft": organ	Review
10:00	K. Norris, drama	"Georgia Mae"	"This Small Town"	"New England Cupboard"	"Organseque"
10:15	Myrt and Marge	"Vic and Sade": comedy	"By Kathleen Norris"	"Melody Strings"	"Homespun Harmonies"
10:30	"Stepmother"	"Mary Marlin": sketch	"Ellen Randolph": sk.	Musical calisthenics	"Shopping With You"
10:45	"Rendezvous"	"Frank and Julia"	"The Guiding Light"	"25 Years Ago Today"	"Shopping With You"
11:00	Short, Short Story	Mildred W. Carlson	"The Man I Married"	News Service	Studio speaker
11:15	"Martha Webster"	Clark Dennis, tenor	"Against the Storm"	"Singing Strings"	"Waltz Time"
11:30	Big Sister; sketch	Drama; music	"The Road of Life"	Ruth Moss Interviews	"Magic Green Carpet"
11:45	"Aunt Jenny"	Weather; music	"David Harum": sketch	"Highlights, Halftones"	News Service
12:00	Kate Smith, talk	News; Noonday Review	"Radio Playhouse"	News Service	Rhythm Revue
12:15	"Girl Marries"	Noonday Review; Stocks	"Musical Roundup"	Agricultural program	Rhythm Revue
12:30	"Helen Trent"	National Farm and	"Singin' Sam," baritone	Italian Melodies	Sports; weather; tide
12:45	"Our Gal Sunday"	Home Hour: Walter	"Meet Miss Julia"	Italian Melodies	**"The Monitor News"**
1:00	"Life Beautiful"	Blaufuss' Homesteaders	News Service	Frank Luther, songs	"Musical Mailbox"
1:15	Serial drama	Gretchen McMullen	Dramatic sketch	National Guard Program	"Musical Mailbox"
1:30	Right to Happiness	Agricultural news	Marjorie Mills Hour	Lillian Sherman, songs	"Alexander Thiede Con-
1:45	"Road of Life"	News; Weather	Marjorie Mills Hour	Cheer Up Gang	ducts"
2:00	Dramatic sketch	**NBC Music Appreciation**	Betty Crocker	News Service	Front Page Drama
2:15	"Joyce Jordan"	**Hour**	"Grimm's Daughter"	Sport program	Jean Harper, songs
2:30	Fletcher Wiley	**NBC Music Appreciation**	"Valiant Lady": drama	Radio Garden Club	Musical program
2:45	"My Son and I"	**Hour**	"Light of the World"	Sport program	News Service
3:00	Mary McBride	"Orphans of Divorce"	"Mary Marlin": sketch	John Duffy, organist	Studio speakers
3:15	Kathleen Norris	"Honeymoon Hill"	"Ma Perkins": sketch	Sam Koki's Hawaiians	"Melody Mart"
3:30	News Service	"John's Other Wife"	Pepper Young's Family	"Scrapbook Stories"	"Melody Mart"
3:45	Network program	"Just Plain Bill"	"Vic and Sade": sketch	"Hits and Encores"	John Kiley, organist
4:00	"Portia Blake"	"Mother o' Mine"	"Backstage Wife"	"Twentieth Century	"Melody Mirror"
4:15	"We, the Abbotts"	Boston Book Fair:	"Stella Dallas": sketch	Serenade"	"Melody Mirror"
4:30	"Hilltop House"	speakers	"Lorenzo Jones": sketch	World's Fair Band	"Rhapsody in Rhythm"
4:45	"Kate Hopkins"	Book Fair; News	"Young Widder Brown"	"The Johnson Family"	"Comic Page Club"
5:00	"The Goldbergs"	"Singin' and Swingin'"	"Girl Alone": drama	Sports Matinee	"Melody Mirror"
5:15	Studio program	"Superman": drama	"Lone Journey": drama	Sports Matinee	"Star Quest"
5:30	"Around the Hub"	Voice and organ	"Jack Armstrong": sk.	Sports Matinee	Sport program
5:45	Scattergood Baines	"Tom Mix": drama	"Life Can Be Beautiful"	Frank Ryan, sports	News Service
6:00	News; Edwin C. Hill	News; Music; Talk	News Service	"Captain Midnight"	Frank Gallucci's Radio
6:15	Hedda Hopper	Dinner Dance	Sports Roundup	Dinner Concert	Review
6:30	Paul Sullivan	Weather; Dinner Dance	Republican State Comm.	News Service	Alpineers
6:45	**The World Today**	Lowell Thomas, news	"Musical Rendezvous"	Sports; "Memory Lane"	Sport comment
7:00	"Amos 'n' Andy"	Popular music	Fred Waring's Orchestra	Fulton Lewis, Jr.	Bob Hardy's Orchestra
7:15	Lanny Ross, tenor	Walsh Campaign Comm.	Political talk	"Fu Manchu"	News Service
7:30	Al Pearce, Artie	**Alec Templeton Time:**	"Inside of Sports"	"The Lone Ranger":	"Let's Dance"
7:45	Auerbach; orch.	**piano; vocalists; orch.**	Walter Kidder, songs	dramatic sketch	Russian Choir
8:00	**Kate Smith Hour;**	"Ask the Children":	**Lucille Manners; Ross**	De Witt M. Emery, talk	Jih and His Texas
8:15	**Nan Rae; Maud**	quiz program	**Graham; orchestra**	"Moonlight Sonata"	Ramblers
8:30	**Davis; comedians;**	"Death Valley Days":	"The Yankee Swapper"	**Alfred Wallenstein's**	Sports Program
8:45	**sketch; [illegible]; news**	dramatic sketch	"The Yankee Swapper"	**"Sinfonietta"**	The Continentals
9:00	Johnny Green's Or-	"Gangbusters": drama	**John L. Lewis, talk**	**Wendell L. Willkie**	"Pages From the Classi-
9:15	chestra; sketch	"Gangbusters": drama	**John L. Lewis, talk**	**Wendell L. Willkie**	cal Album"
9:30	**Irvin S. Cobb, po-**	News; Political talk	**"Everyman's Theater":**	**Henry A. Wallace**	"Pages From the Classi-
9:45	**litical talk**	Political talk	**Arch Oboler Plays**	**Henry A. Wallace**	cal Album"
10:00	Robert L. Ripley;	Henry A Parkman	"Wings of Destiny":	**Raymond Gram Swing**	News Service
10:15	vocalist; orch.	Walsh Campaign Comm.	dramatic sketch	News Service	Nick Cochrane's Orch.
10:30	Jay Wesley, sports	Boston Book Fair:	Eddie Le Baron's Orch.	Political talk	Darrell Calker's Orch.
10:45	News of the War	speakers	Eddie Le Baron's Orch.	Mickey Alpert's Orch.	Studio program
11:00	News; Weather	News; Music; Weather	News Service	Raymond Scott's Orch.	Sports Program
11:15	News; music	World's Greatest Music	Local news; Weather	Command Performance:	Bob Hardy's Orchestra
11:30	Swing Club	Vaughn Monroe's Orch.	**Minneapolis Salutes the**	dramatization	"Day's End"
11:45	Swing Club	Vaughn Monroe's Orch.	**Antarctic Expedition**	Joe Reichman's Orch.	News Service

Australian Athletes Volunteer Their Services to Militia Without Hesitation

Many Past and Present Stars Now Wearing Khaki-Clad Color

Australasian Sidelines

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

SYDNEY—John Bromwich steps it out in the khaki-clad ranks of Australia's militia with his head higher and a squarer gait then his almost shamefaced shamble on to the tennis court.

Bromwich and dapper Harry Hopman, who managed the team which won the Davis Cup from the United States last year, are volunteers in the home defence force. Military training in this force does not make them full-time soldiers. With Adrian Quist, Jack Crawford and Vivian McGrath, they are playing exhibition matches for patriotic funds.

Quist sought to transfer from the militia to the Australian Imperial Forces, for active service, but the A. I. F. rejected him. Among other leading tennis players in the A. I. F. or militia are Don Turnbull, of the 1934 Davis Cup team, and five of the up-and-coming crop—C. F. Long, E. Anstee, L. Brodie, A. Huxley, and W. Bennett.

In view of these facts, P. B. Wald, a delegate to the Australian Lawn Tennis Association, had to parachute for safety after his remarks at the association's last meeting, when New South Wales sought permission to hold its State championships in November. The fuss arose because the N. S. W. request mentioned that all holders of the State titles would be available to defend them. This stirred Mr. Wald to say: "We cannot allow that statement to be published in the press—that the champions are not in khaki when every able-bodied man should be doing his duty to the country."

Did Not Take Cue

The association did not take the cue to ask the newspapers not to report the discussion, but, by deferring a decision about the N. S. W. championships, it has allowed its delegates another month for rumination

Much misunderstanding would be avoided by a realistic approach to these questions. Before the N. S. W. request, the Federal Government had halted its recruiting drive because it had as many men in camp as could be trained and equipped before Christmas.

The Carlton football team, in the Victorian League, enlisted in a body. Robin Biddulph, of Sydney, wears N. C. O stripes on one of the arms that propelled him through the water to win the national and N. S. W. distance swimming championships.

Among cricketers, a remarkable response came from Australia's best wicket-keepers, those maskless catchers whose only visible protective devices are outsize gloves of the automobile-driving shape, and thigh-to-ankle padded canvas guards, with cane ribs like half-a-dozen shin-bones.

Cricketers Enlist

Ben Barnett, Australia's wicket-keeper in the Test matches in England in 1938, is in the A. I. F. His understudy on that tour, Charles Walker, is in the air force reserve. Stan Sismey, State 'keeper for New South Wales, has enrolled as an airman, and mountainous Gordon Inkster (South Australia), who was a soldier in 1914-18, has rejoined the A. I. F., obliging the army tailors to unroll additional lengths of tape-measure and cloth.

Eight of the 16 cricketers who played in England two years ago have volunteered. The captain, D. G. Bradman, and S. G. Barnes have enrolled for air training. The batsmen, W. A. Brown and A. L. Hassett, and the left-hand bowlers, L. Fleetwood-Smith and E. C. S. White, are in A. I. F. or militia. R. H. Robinson, a delightful stroke-maker, is with the Australian division in Palestine.

Bradman and Fleetwood-Smith were members of a team which toured Canada and parts of the United States in 1932. Fleetwood-Smith, now a gunner in the Field Artillery, has the knack of spinning the cricket ball to give it more revolutions per second than any other bowler in international cricket for at least 30 years, but he has been too nonchalant to screw himself down to the steadfast concentration that has helped to make W. J. O'Reilly, of Sydney, the greatest of all bowlers. Among a race of clean-shaven sportsmen, Fleetwood-Smith wears a moustache, the sole remaining tonsorial link with Australia's cricketing pioneers, enshrined on pavilion walls in faded photos which show an unvaried vogue of bushy beards and high-crowned beavers

Tank to Anti-Tank

Russ Kelly, international Rugby Union forward, whose tonnage gave him a tractor-like effect in matches against South Africa and New Zealand, wanted to have something to do with tanks. Faced with the alternative of enlarging the doorways of these armored vehicles to accommodate Kelly, they had to put him in the Anti-Tank Corps, 3rd Battalion.

Before Hubert Opperman, Australia's greatest cross-continent cyclist, entered the air force as a drill instructor, he tried to induce the military authorities to create a cycle corps, a sort of spring-saddled cavalry. Opperman competed in the Tour de France about 15 years ago, and has held the record for road cycling from John o' Groats to Land's End, England.

When world dementia abates, new champions may be launched into Australian sport from the military forces. This happened after the 1914-18 war, when army sports and teams provided a stepping-stone for quick advancement for young men who might not have been heard of under peacetime organization. The most notable case was the way cricketers from the A. I. F. team of 1919 geared up Australia's team to a pitch which kept England waiting 13 years for a victory.

Aggies Add More Confusion For All-America Backfield

NEW YORK, Oct. 24 (AP)—Charge the Texas Aggies with adding a little more confusion to the All-America backfield situation.

Big John Kimbrough, the Aggies' great line-smashing fullback, was a 1939 All-America and an undisputed one. His team-mate, Jimmy Thomason, got no general recognition but happened to be just about the best blocking back the Southwest Conference ever had seen.

Through the first three weeks of the current season, it was the same story. But last week, against Texas Christian, the Aggies reversed assignments and Thomason blossomed out as a first-class offensive star, carrying the ball well and catching two touchdown passes. Kimbrough, meanwhile, took over the main backfield blocking job for the day.

15 Straight Games

When it was all over and the Aggies had run their victory skein to 15 straight, Kimbrough told one newspaperman:

"I've been trying to tell you for two years that Jimmy Thomason is the best football player in the game."

This was by all odds the most interesting backfield experiment last week but the Aggies held no monopoly on spectacular ball-carrying exploits.

Frank Reagan, Penn's brilliant back, had the kind of a field day against Princeton that players dream about. He scored 31 points against the Tigers, kicked magnificently and generally was the spearhead of the Penn offense. His clash with Michigan's Tommy Harmon this week should be something to see. Harmon, although he scored a touchdown and kicked a field goal and one extra point against Illinois, was overshadowed by his teammate, hard-driving Bob Westfall.

Brilliant Backs

Down at Birmingham, the experts got a chance to look at three of the South's most brilliant backs as Tennessee bowled over Alabama. Jimmy Nelson, the 180-pound Alabama junior, carried the full load of the Crimson Tide's offense, kicked well, led the defense and all in all, held his own with the Tenessee stars, first Bob Foxx and then little Johnny Butler. Foxx, suffering from a leg injury, played only a quarter and Butler came in to pace the Volunteers' offense.

Don Scott, Ohio State's burly quarterback, finally hit his stride against Minnesota. He was a standout in a losing cause as Bruce Smith tallied both of Minnesota's touchdowns.

In the Southern Conference, Jim Lalanne of North Carolina, Tony Gallovich of Wake Forest and Bill Dudley of Virginia made the headlines with their exploits while Duke, visting Colgate in the North, uncovered a promising youngster in Moffat Storer.

Fullback Standouts

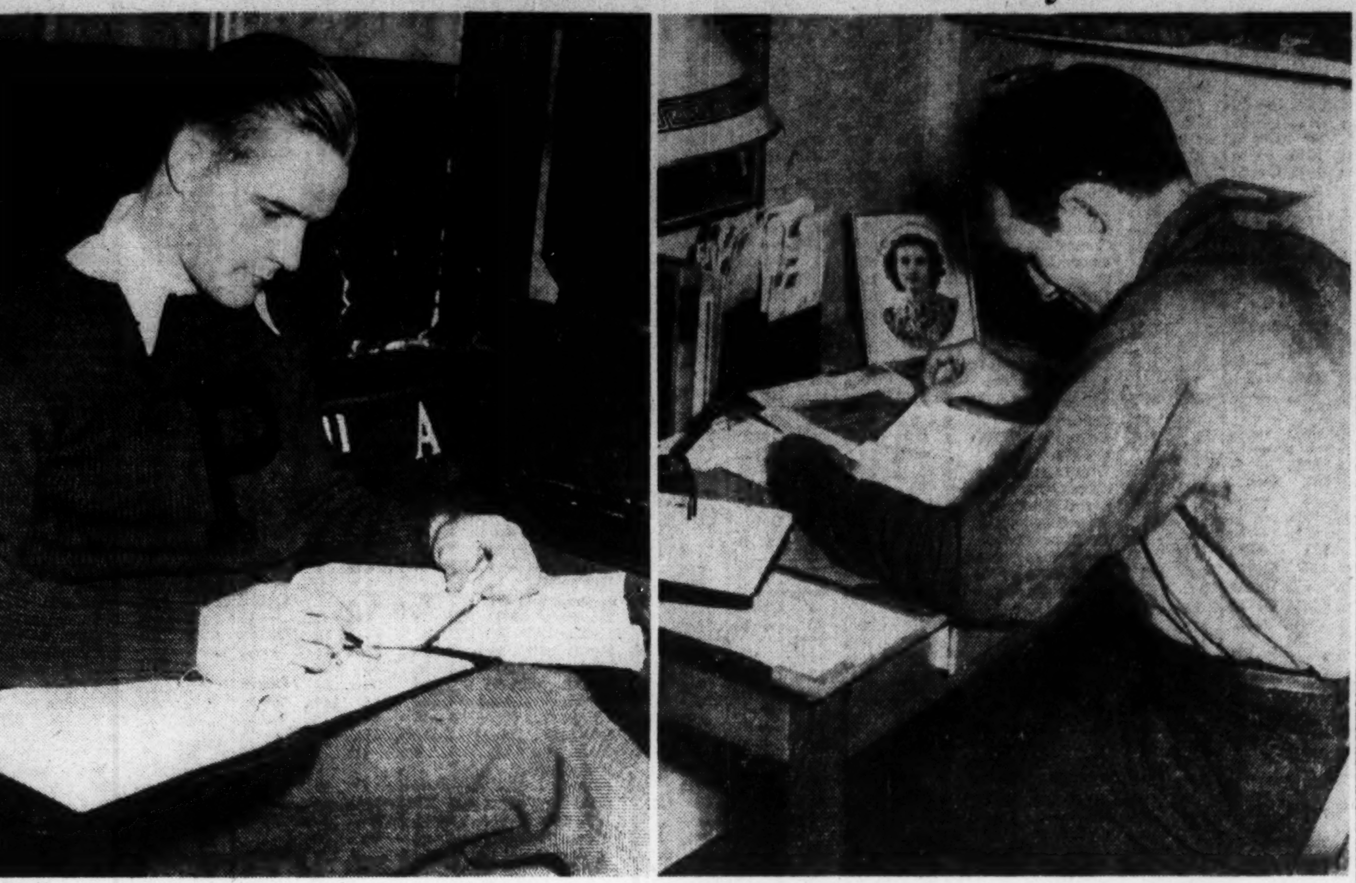
Among the fullbacks, Milt Piepul of Notre Dame, Norman Standlee of Stanford, Mort Landsberg of Cornell, George Paskvan of Wisconsin and Jim Kisselburgh of Oregon State, must be ranked with the best.

Among other backs who attracted attention last week were: Mathews, Oklahoma; Francis, Nebraska; Pollom, Kansas; Wilder, Iowa State; Bosch, Georgia Tech; McAdams, Washington; Sewell, Washington State; Allerdice, Princeton; David, Penn; Evashevski, Michigan, Hovious and Hapes, Mississippi; Johnson, Mississippi State; Dodson, Louisiana State; O'Rourke, Boston College; Mazur, Army; Spreyer, Harvard; Peoples and Banta, Southern California; Thibault, Tulane; Dunkle, North Carolina; Watts, North Carolina State; Fredericks, Davidson; Hunt and D'Antoni, Marshall; Ice, Missouri; Quick, Kansas State; Hursh and Zimmer, Indiana; Tomasic, Temple; Crain, Texas; Johnston, Southern Methodist; Conatser, Texas A. and M.; Stasica, Colorado; Clay, Fries and Dent, Colorado State; Slater, Utah State; Spector, Utah; Sugarman, Denver; Sachon, Catholic, Geyer, Colgate; Gov-ernali and Wood, Columbia; McCullough, Cornell; Eshmont, Fordham; Sullivan, Holy Cross; Jones, Pitt; Schmidt, Rutgers; Canale, Syracuse; Anderson and Harrison, Yale; deCorrevont and Chambers, Northwestern.

Four for Summerhill

WINDSOR, Ontario, Oct. 24 (AP)—Paced by Right Wing Bill Summerhill, who scored four goals, the Cleveland Barons defeated the Pittsburgh Hornets, 8 to 4, in an American League exhibition hockey game here last night.

Rival Backs at Ann Arbor Saturday



Wide World

Francis X. Reagan, University of Pennsylvania triple-threat, who is billed to match the ability of Tom Harmon, Michigan All-America back, when Penn and Michigan meet at Ann Arbor, Mich., this Saturday. Both Penn and the Wolverines were undefeated entering the game. Both are leading scorers of their section and good students in the classroom.

Michigan Hopes For Victory As Present to Yost

ANN ARBOR, Mich., Oct. 24 (AP)—An imposing intersectional record that had its origin in the days of Fielding H. (Hurry Up) Yost's point-a-minute teams will go on the block here Saturday when Michigan's Wolverines square off against Penn's undefeated Quakers.

The Wolverines, meeting the Quakers in a game which headlines the nation's two leading scorers in All-America Tom Harmon and Francis X. Reagan, have found eastern opponents very much to their liking—all, that is, except Penn.

Held Edge

When Michigan's football series with Penn was resumed in 1935 after an 18-year lapse, the Quakers were the only team to hold an edge over the Wolverines since the turn of the century ushered in the golden point-a-minute era of Yost and his teams at Ann Arbor.

Michigan won in 1935 and has taken the last three games from Penn, so the series now stands all square at eight victories each and two ties.

Harmon and company are eager to capture Saturday's contest from Penn to clear Michigan's intersectional slate as a "farewell present" to Yost, who retires as Athletic Director this year.

The Wolverines will carry into Saturday's clash a record of 14 victories and one defeat in competition with teams from the Atlantic seaboard since 1928. During that span Michigan has beaten Penn four times and lost only once, a 27-to-7 setback in 1936.

In the same period, Michigan defeated Harvard three times, Yale, Columbia, and Princeton twice, and Cornell once.

Down the Sports Trail

NEW YORK (AP)—The blocky little fellow with the George Washington cheekbones and the crescent-moon grin is gone from the major league show, and there doesn't seem to be anyone in sight to replace him, for Pepper Martins bob up about as often as 17-year locusts.

There are a lot of his contemporaries who have some of his characteristics. There are better ball players. After all, Pepper was just a good journeyman ball player.

There are players with a goodly share of his color and, if offstage comments can be filed under color, some of them have more.

But offhand we can't name a player of recent years who combined color, ability, and, above all, fighting spirit, in such an entrancing mixture. He never intended to be anybody but himself, John Leonard Martin, a rough, tough, impish he-man as wholesome as the soil of his native Oklahoma.

Always the Same

No matter how often you saw him, he always was the same, and memories blend into a composite picture any part of which is a true sample of the whole.

The picture would include the Wild Hoss sliding into third head first with that pancacke landing of his, a cloud of dust in his wake like smoke from the funnel of the Robert E. Lee. . . . His playing of third base with the gusto of a stevedore at lunch hour as ground balls bounced off various parts of his anatomy like hail off a tin roof . . . His bare, hairy arms and stubble of beard . . . The day when he sat, dancing-eyed and twitching, in the dugout at Brooklyn while Larry MacPhail roved up and down in wild rage in front of the Cardinal bench challenging one and all, the Wild Hoss controlling himself with effort . . . His mimicry and deflation of ostentation . . . His cornerstoning of impromptu quartets.

Those, and a thousand other little pictures make up the whole. A fellow who wasn't afraid to be himself, whether on the ball field or in a dining room.

We can't think of anyone even approaching him. The nearest might be an overlooked little fellow on those same St. Louis Cardinals—Don Gutteridge.

Gutteridge, perhaps secretly modeling himself after the irrepressible J. Leonard, has a kindred will to win. He plays the game to the limit, hard and clean. He lacks the Pepperpot's physical equipment, never shot into the limelight the way Martin did in the 1931 World Series, but he's always doing the best he can, and no man can ask more.

Closest to Martin

Gutteridge still is far from a Pepper Martin, but he's the closest we can come. Pepper was not so great for his playing, but for the way he played. Gutteridge deserves at least a shadow of that greatness for the same reason.

Sacramento is getting a man who will give them everything he's got; a man who can't miss in pleasing the fans who like their baseball raw, with no quarter given or asked.

And there are still a few base hits left in those cordy arms and a few stolen bases left in the knobby legs if occasion demands.

Meanwhile, there's a big gap in the major league roster, a gap that probably won't be filled until the 17-year locusts come around again.

College Soccer

Army 3, Bucknell 2.
Navy 3, Lafayette 1.
Yale Frosh 4, Springfield Frosh 0.

College Football

Providence 25, R. I. State 0.
Kearney 20, Chadron Normal 0.

Texas Eleven Unable to Get Even a Tumble

DALLAS, Texas, Oct. 24 (AP)—Ignored, almost considered a flag stop on schedules while Dana Bible patiently labored on his rehabilitation program, the University of Texas now has a whale of a football team—and can't get a tumble from anybody.

Fans and critics are too prone to identify the University of Texas as the base of operations for Cowboy Jack Crain and let it go at that.

Reserves Unlimited

Texas is undefeated, has a terrific, well-rounded attack and leads the Southwest Conference in total yards gained by land and air. Its reserves are unlimited.

Four state universities—Colorado, defending Big Seven champs; Indiana, Big Ten contender; Oklahoma and Arkansas—have been shelled on successive week ends by this glittering group of kids

Only last week the Texans slaughtered the Arkansas Razorbacks, 21-0; didn't give the Big Red machine a chance to move.

The reward? One national rating system promptly and decisively dropped them five notches in the rankings, down below teams that have been licked and tied. Mild recognition came in their 12th position in the Associated Press poll.

Others Are Great

Jack Crain is a great runner, but he is far from being the only threat the Longhorns own. In the Arkansas game Crain went to the sidelines with injuries, but fullback Pete Layden, R. L. Harkins, R. B. Patrick, Walter Heap, Ralph Park, Noble Doss, Johnny Gill—oh, you never heard of these boys?—kept right on rolling.

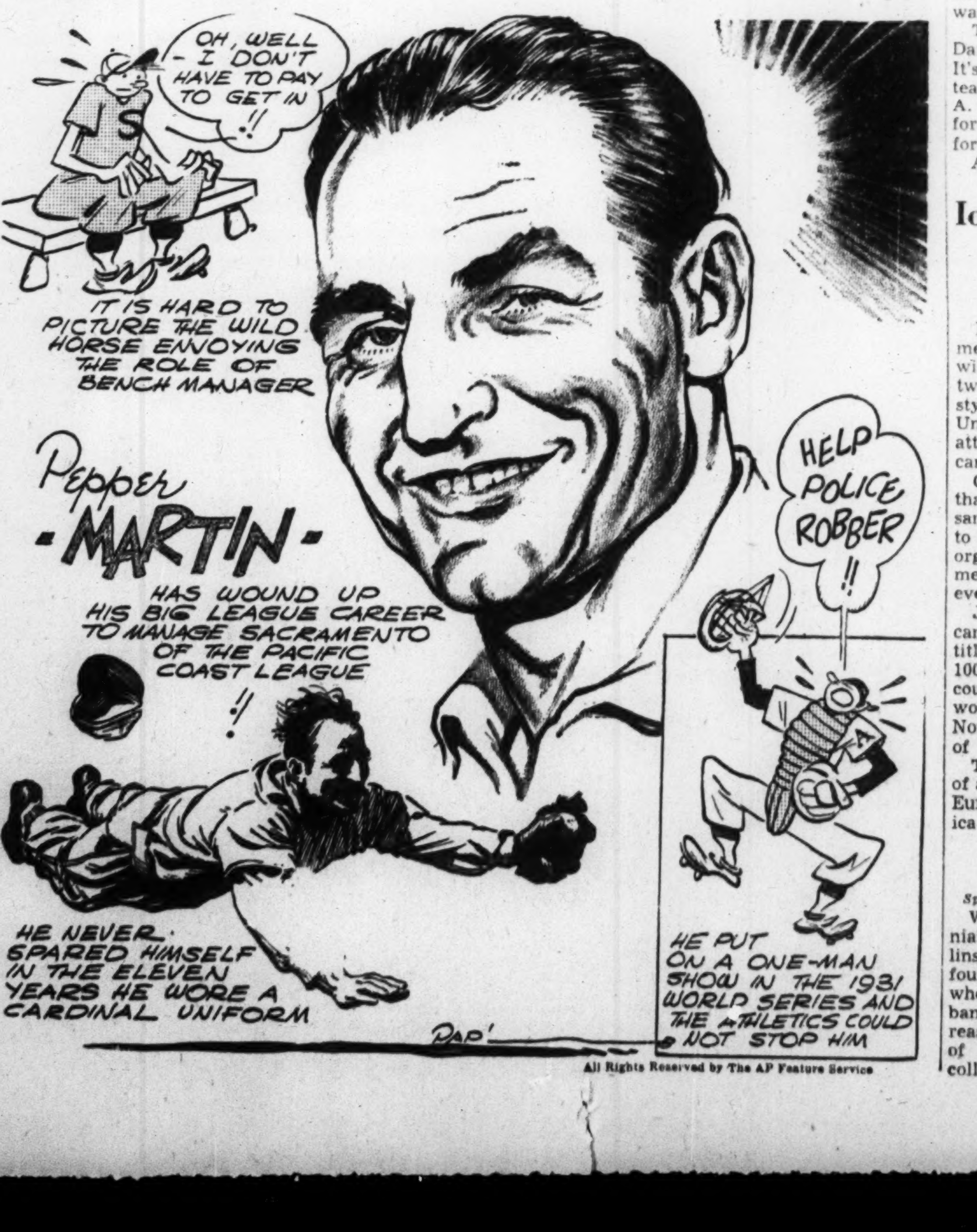
The Texas passing game is dangerous; worked well in a 39-7 crushing of Colorado; 13-6 licking of Indiana; 19-16 triumph over Oklahoma and the drubbing of Arkansas.

Saturday at Houston the Texans play Rice Institute, defeated only once, by a good Tulane team that was long overdue.

They've waited five years for Dana Bible's promised 1940 team. It's here, and very noisy. It's the team that probably will play Texas A. & M., the publicized power, before 45,000 on Thanksgiving Day for the business.

And still it can't get a tumble.

'Pepper Passes' —Pap'



OH, WELL - I DON'T HAVE TO PAY TO GET IN !!
S
IT IS HARD TO PICTURE THE WILD HORSE ENJOYING THE ROLE OF BENCH MANAGER
Pepper -MARTIN- HAS WOUND UP HIS BIG LEAGUE CAREER TO MANAGE SACRAMENTO OF THE PACIFIC COAST LEAGUE !!
HELP POLICE ROBBER !!
A
HE NEVER SPARED HIMSELF IN THE ELEVEN YEARS HE WORE A CARDINAL UNIFORM
HE PUT ON A ONE-MAN SHOW IN THE 1931 WORLD SERIES AND THE ATHLETICS COULD NOT STOP HIM
PAP'

All Rights Reserved by The AP Feature Service

Iowa Swimmers Get Bids To Record Races

IOWA CITY—Amateur swimmers from various Iowa points will be invited to compete in the two senior open 100-yard free-style events in which Otto Jaretz, University of Iowa freshman, will attempt to set world's and American records.

Coach David Armbruster said that blanks for the A. A. U.-sanctioned events would be sent to clubs, colleges, and Y. M. C. A. organizations. Three places, with medals, will be awarded in each event.

Jaretz, who holds three American records and national A. A. U. titles, will try for the American 100-yard record over a 20-yard course Oct. 31. He will go after the world's mark for a long course Nov. 2, both races being features of the Dolphin water show.

The Chicago man was a member of an American team which toured Europe in 1938 and South America in 1939.

No Fencing

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

WINTER PARK, Fla.—Perennial champions of the South, Rollins College's crack fencing team found itself without a schedule when college officials voted to disband the sport this year. A major reason for this action was the lack of competition among Southern colleges.

Cornell and Penn Elevens Dominate Statistic Lists

SEATTLE, Oct. 24 (AP)—Those giants of the East—Cornell and Pennslyvania — dominate this week's batch of statistics as compiled by the American Football Statistical Bureau, and the welter of figures also indicates some interesting conclusions.

For the second straight week Cornell is tops in total offense—gains both rushing and passing—with a 366.7 yard average per game. The Ithacans gained 584 yards on the ground and 816 in the air for 1,400 yards in three games.

For the third straight week Cornell was the nation's "passingest" team, averaging 272 yards via the air lanes.

Penn meanwhile boomed into second place in total offense with a 400-yard per game average and, the statistics say the best rushing outfit in the country with a 303.7 average per game.

Also, Penn for the second straight week boasted the best defense against rushing. Its opposition, while not too robust, grossed 147 yards against the unquaking Quaker forwards and lost 121 yards for the microscopic net yield of 26 yards, or an average per game of only 8.7 yards.

Penn's Saturday adversary, Michigan, which has been playing tougher teams, is ninth in total offense, but fifth in rushing alone, what with Harmon, Westfall and Evashevski, so Saturday's tilt should pit a strong running outfit against a line which held Maryland, Yale and Princeton ball packers to that tiny 8.7 per game average.

Cornell's Saturday foe, Ohio State, the 1939 total offense leader, also has been playing tougher clubs and doesn't figure among the offensive leaders, its 252 yard per game average being well under the accomplishments of the first five. But the Ohio Staters rank fifth in pass defense, holding the enemy aerials to an average of only 34.8 per game.

This means the nation's best passing club will run up against a team with a stout anti-aircraft department, so all four—Cornell, Ohio State, Penn and Michigan, will get an opportunity to try out their best against high grade opposition.

The leaders, statistically were:

Total offense—After Cornell and Penn come Detroit, 389.5 yards average per game; Lafayette, 387.5; Arizona, 366, Brown, Mississippi, Navy, and Kentucky with Michigan and Creighton tied for 10th. Mississippi and Drake fell from the top five.

Rushing offense — Lafayette, which whacked the likes of Ursinus, N. Y. U., Muhlenberg and Gettysburg, rolled up 1,408 yards for a 552 average per game. The Lafayette Leopards, who apparently like to march, will direct their infantry against Uncle Sam's Army Saturday. Penn's 303.7 average is second, followed by Brown, 299; Detroit, 287 and Michigan, 276. Creighton and Mississippi bowed out to the newcomers, Penn and Brown.

Passing offense—Cornell is way in front at 272; Princeton, which gained more than 300 yards in the skies against Penn last week, is second at 185.7; Marquette is third with 181.3, followed by the lofty-minded Yales whose grid tactics have been on an atmospheric plane with their announced standards, 148.3, and Missouri, 14.8.

Total defense—Mississippi State, with a game missing, has yielded an average of 67.7 yards per game. Then comes Navy, 72.3; Penn State, 81.3; San Jose State, 98.2 in six games, and Michigan, 98.5, Georgia, Texas A. & M., 1939 leader; Rice, Clemson and Detroit round out the list.

Rushing defense—After Penn again comes Penn State, 18.3; Texas A. & M., 23.5; Clemson, 37.3, and Navy, 41.3.

Pass defense—Mississippi State, still one game shy, 17.0; Fordham, 23.0; Utah State, 30.3; Navy, 31.3, and Ohio State, 34.8.

Punting—Clemson, Texas Mines, Holy Cross, Oklahoma and Kentucky.

Punts and Passes

By the Associated Press

WASHINGTON, D. C.—Georgetown University followers figure Allen Matuza, big center, must be pretty good to have been claimed in the pro football draft by the champion Green Bay Packers in his junior year.

It was a mistake, of course, because only seniors can be selected, but it is no mistake that Matuza is good. It also is a tipoff on the strength of the undefeated Hoyas that Matuza is having quite a battle to hold his starting position over Jim Reichey.

* * *

MILWAUKEE, Wis.—Dick Brye, tackle for Marquette University doesn't like movies, but he makes one exception. He always shows up for the pictures Coach Paddy Driscoll shows to the squad of previous games by the Golden Avalanche.

* * *

LARAMIE, Wyo.—Lucian Moncini of Wyoming wants to know how long this has been going on.

After two years as a guard he was switched to the backfield and he scored the only two touchdowns the Cowboys have made in four games, once galloping 54 yards with an intercepted pass.

* * *

NEW YORK—One name is taboo at Baker Field this week as the undefeated Columbia Lions prep for their game with Syracuse. It is "Cornell," the powerhouse which the Lions must face a week from Saturday.

"Syracuse is a potentially strong team, and it was able to bounce back against N. Y. U. after being crushed by Northwestern," said Columbia's Coach Lou Little. "It might stage the same sort of a comeback against us. We can't afford to look any further ahead."

* * *

ATLANTA, Ga.—It will be Allen against Allen Friday night when Georgia and Kentucky collide in their annual football fracas here.

Ermal Allen is one of the stars for Kentucky's Wildcats, while little Heyward Allen is Georgia's best passer and Coach Wallace Butts expects to rely heavily on passes.

Both boys are juniors and met last year. Heyward threw a pass for the Crackers' touchdown and Ermal tossed two to give Kentucky a 13-6 decision.

Sports Mirror

By the Associated Press

Today a Year Ago

Joe Di Maggio, Yankee outfielder, named most valuable player in American League.

Three Years Ago

Larry Kelley failed to make scheduled pro debut with Boston Shamrocks and later decided not to play professional football.

Five Years Ago

Commissioner Landis fined Umpire George Moriarty and players Charley Grimm, Woody English, Bill Jurges, and Billy Herman of the Chicago Cubs $200 each for World Series disputes.

WHERE TO DINE

NEW YORK CITY

THE ROSE BOWL CAFETERIA
An ALBERT LEE BINGHAM Operation
Excellent Food ● Pleasant Atmosphere
Reasonable Prices
1 EAST 44TH STREET
CLOSED SATURDAYS
535 FIFTH AVENUE
NEW YORK

THE Canterbury Lunch
331 MADISON AVE.
Serves home cooked food in a cheerful atmosphere at most reasonable prices.
Self Service
11:00 A. M.-2:30 P. M.
No Liquor Served

Readers of The Christian Science Monitor
Will enjoy the hot breads, fried chicken, fresh vegetables and other delicious dishes served in our cafeteria and sandwich shop. Special combinations at breakfast, luncheon and dinner
DIXIE KITCHEN
AIR CONDITIONED
1 EAST 48TH STREET, NEW YORK
One Block from Radio City

MARY KIRBY'S SOUTHERN CUISINE
116 WEST 72ND STREET
Featuring Southern Fried Chicken, Fresh Vegetables, Home-Made Pastries, Hot Breads
Luncheon 30-85c Dinner 55-95c

a NEW HEARTHSTONE
Now open at 15 East 48th Street
Delicious home-cooked food graciously served amid delightful surroundings. Open Sundays and Holidays. Air-Conditioned
Luncheon—Tea—Dinner

Maison A. De Winter
36 W. 48th St., in Radio City
Established 1908
One of the best French table d'hotes in town
Dinner $1 and $1.25
Lunch 65c-85c. Also a la Carte
Accommodations for parties
Open Sundays

BUFFALO, N. Y.

MacLEOD'S
Better-Than-Good-Luncheon
Evening Dinner
Special Sunday Dinner
82 West Chippewa Street, Near Delaware

FAMOUS FOR FOOD
LAUBE'S CAFETERIA
Cor. Pearl and Eagle Streets
OLD SPAIN 660 MAIN STREET

POUGHKEEPSIE, N. Y.

Smith Brothers Restaurant
Open daily year round 13 Market Street
SPECIAL SUNDAY DINNER
11 A. M. to 8:30 P. M. 65c to $1.00
Famous Since 1847

WEST HARTFORD, CONN.

OLD POST HOUSE
TEA ROOM
8 North Main St., Route 6 3-4717
SMORGASBORD
FRENCH-AMERICAN CUISINE
Clubs Accommodated—Catering—Gift Shop

Managers of restaurants advertised in The Christian Science Monitor appreciate your identifying yourself as a Monitor reader.

Odd Lot, Inactive Issues on New York Stock Exchange Are Published on Tuesdays and Fridays

Today's Closing Prices on the New York Stock Exchange

Today's sales (est.)	550,000
Previous day's sales	807,040
1940 volume to date	163,761,225
1939 volume to date	217,299,578

Stock Leaders Back Down On Profit Taking

NEW YORK, Oct. 24 (AP)—Rallying breezes died down in the stock market today and most leaders backed down fractions to a point or so.

Dealings dwindled after a fairly lively start and transfers for the full stretch were at the rate of approximately 550,000 shares. Few weak spots were in evidence and scattered gains were to be seen near the final hour.

Steels and other recent industrial climbers were a bit shaky throughout. Most other groups failed to get anywhere in particular.

Inability of Wall Street to decide just what the Axis powers were up to in the latest European war shifts, brokers thought, had much to do with conservatism of potential buyers. Business news and politics remained hopeful from the standpoint of the financial district but even here doubters were plentiful.

Among laggards the greater part of the session were U. S. Steel, Youngstown Sheet, Sears Roebuck, Douglas Aircraft, du Pont, Eastman Kodak, Anaconda, Consolidated Edison, Texas Corp., Great Western Sugar and American Can.

Mullins Mfg. preferred pushed up and resistance was exhibited by Great Northern, Southern Pacific, U. S. Rubber and American Smelting.

In a spotty curb support was slack for Electric Bond & Share, American Gas, Glen Alden Coal and Phoenix Securities.

Loft, on the "big board," was somewhat shaky, notwithstanding word that plans for the merger of this company with the Pepsi-Cola Co. had been approved by directors of both concerns and would be submitted to stockholders.

Bond Market Uneven

Profit selling prompted by Wednesday's rise gave the bond market an uneven appearance today, but a few corporates contributed to forge ahead for fractional gains.

Low yield issues, including U. S. Governments, were steady.

Japanese obligations moved up sharply and were holding around top levels near the final hour.

Ahead a shade in the corporate division were Montana Power 3¾s, International Paper 5s, and Santa Fe 4s.

A little lower were Cuba Northern 5½s, Delaware & Hudson 4s, City of New York 3s, Nickel Plate 4½s, and Portland Gas 4½s.

Canadian National Railways 4½s added more than a point, though turnover was light.

Shell Union Oil 3½s moved in large blocks, with nearly a half million dollars, face value, changing hands shortly after the opening. The net result was a minor gain.

I. T. & T. Telephone Service Increases

NEW YORK (AP)—International Telephone & Telegraph Corporation, for the first time since 1936 when the Spanish civil war began, has issued statistics on phones in operation, including those of its subsidiary, National Telephone Co. of Spain.

As of September 30 last, I. T. & T. reported 1,177,546 telephones operating in 10 foreign countries, the largest number the system ever had in service, and a gain of 67,515 over the total January 1.

Spanish Telephone Co. had 319,632 in service, an increase of 28,360 since the first of the year.

Operating companies in Latin America in the first nine 1940 months showed an increase of 28,313 phones.

Commercial radiotelephone service between the United States and Spain was opened Oct. 22.

Wheat Prices Lower On Profit Taking

CHICAGO, Oct. 24 (AP)—Wheat prices fell back fractions to a cent a bushel today under pressure of profit taking and selling inspired by prospects that the recent upturn to the best level in five months might check movement of grain into storage under government loans.

Some loan wheat is being redeemed in isolated instances in the southwest, reports indicated. Before the setback most wheat, corn, oats, rye and soybean contracts had reached new highs for the season, with the general level of grain prices about the best since last May. Corn had advanced more than a cent while soybeans were up 2 cents. Old corn sold up to 71 cents in the spot market with new at 70 and No. 2 yellow beans were quoted up to 86 cents.

London Stocks Firm Despite Light Trade

LONDON, Oct. 24 (AP)—After early session dullness the stock market closed with a firmer tone despite absence of trading. Outstanding was renewed strength in home rails after announcement of increased fares.

The gilt-edged list improved and there was a better tendency in most sections of the industrial market.

The mining groups were quiet.

Coppers and other base metals were quiet but steady.

Rubbers were featureless.

Chinese issues gained up to a point and supplied the interest in the bond section.

—1940— High	—1940— Low	Stocks & Div'ds in Dollars	Sales in 100s	High	Low	Close	Net Ch'ge
70¼	50	Abbott (1.60a)	2	56	55⅝	56	
52½	34⅞	Acme Steel (3)	2	48¾	48¼	*48¾	+ ½
9	4¼	Adams Ex (.15e)	3	5¾	5⅝	5⅝	— ⅛
27½	16⅛	Adam-Millis(1)	*2	22⅞	22⅞	22⅞	+1⅛
19½	12½	Addressog (.95e)	1	15	15	15	+ ⅝
58⅛	36½	Air Reduct (1a)	23	42¼	41¾	42	
⅞	⅜	Air-Way El Ap	2	½	½	½	Oct 23
7	4	Alaska Jun (.60)	1	4⅝	4⅝	4⅝	
1⅛	⅜	Alleghany Corp	7	⅜	⅜	⅜	
12½	4¼	Alleg pf xw	3	9⅝	9⅝	9⅝	— ⅛
14⅝	5¾	Alleg pf $30 ww	1	11¼	11¼	11¼	— ⅛
22	7	Alleghany pr pf	1	20	20	20	Oct 23
26½	15½	Alleg-L Stl (¾e)	8	23¾	23¼	23¼	— ⅜
12¾	6¾	Allen Ind (1e)	1	10¼	10¼	10¼	Oct 22
182	135½	Al Ch & Dye (6)	6	170½	169	169	—1½
14	8⅞	Allied Kid (.20)	1	10¼	10¼	10¼	Oct 22
16¾	10	Allied Mills(¾e)	2	12⅞	12⅞	12⅞	— ⅛
9⅜	4½	Allied Stores	21	7⅝	7½	7½	
73⅞	55	Allied Str pf (5)	2	70	69½	70	Oct 23
41⅞	21¾	Allis-Ch M (1e)	43	37	36½	36½	— ¼
16½	11	Alpha Cem (¾e)	9	16⅝	16¼	16½	
2⅜	1⅛	Amal Leather	9	1¾	1½	1½	
18	9½	Amal Leath pf	1	17⅞	17⅞	17⅞	Oct 23
58½	38½	Amerada Cp (2)	6	42⅝	42½	42⅝	
21	12⅛	Am Ag Ch (.90e)	4	15¼	15	15	— ⅛
75	41¾	Am Airlines	5	59¾	59¾	59¾	—1
12¾	6	Am Bank Note	1	8½	8½	8½	+ ⅛
9⅜	5½	Am Bosch	1	7	7	7	
45¾	28	Am Br Sh(1.10e)	5	36¾	36½	36½	— ¼
2¾	1¼	Am Cable & R	8	1⅜	1⅜	1⅜	— ⅛
116½	87	Am Can (4)	*7	94	93½	93⅞	— ⅜
178⅞	164	Am Can pf (7)	1	176	176	176	Oct 23
33¼	18	Am Car & Fdy	17	29⅜	29	29	— ⅛
62	34	Am Car&Fdy pf	9	62¼	61¾	61¾	+ ¼
23½	13½	Am Ch&C(1.20e)	5	20½	20½	20½	— ½
112½	100	Am Ch&C pf (5)	3	111	111	111	+3¼
140½	112	Am Chicle (4a)	1	127	127	127	Oct 22
9¾	5½	Am Coltype(¼e)	1	6⅞	6⅞	6⅞	Oct 18
8¼	4⅛	Am Com Alco	1	5½	5½	5½	Oct 10
15¼	8	Am Crys S (½e)	1	9¾	9¾	9¾	Oct 23
3¼	1¼	Am Encaus Til	2	1⅞	1¾	1⅞	
6⅝	3½	Am European	1	4⅝	4⅝	4⅝	Oct 11
2⅜	1	Am & For Pow	15	1⅜	1⅛	1⅛	
24¼	9⅛	A&FP $6pf(.90k)	1	12¾	12¾	12¾	— ¼
28¼	10¾	Am FP$7pf 1.05k	5	15¼	15	15⅛	+ ⅛
7¼	2¼	Am & F P 2 pf	1	3½	3½	3½	+ ⅛
50½	23	Am Haw SS(1a)	8	36⅝	35½	36¼	— ¾
6⅝	3	Am Hide & Lea	6	4⅝	4½	4½	
38	23	Am H & L pf (3)	1	31⅝	31⅝	31⅝	— ⅛
66¼	45½	Am Home (2.40)	3	56½	56	56	— ½
3⅞	1⅝	Am Ice	3	1¾	1¾	1¾	Oct 23
35	18	Am Ice pf (½e)	4	22	21½	22	Oct 23
6⅝	3	Am Internat'l	8	3⅞	3¾	3¾	— ⅛
13½	12¼	Am Inv Ill (1)	1	12¼	12¼	12¼	Oct 22
57	41½	Am In Ill pf(2½)	4	50	50	50	Sep 25
22¾	10	Am Locomotive	7	16¼	15½	15½	— ⅝
76	38	Am Loco pf (3k)	6	75¼	74⅝	75	— ¼
14⅞	10	Am M & F (.80)	3	13¼	13	13	— ⅛
3⅜	1¾	Am M & Metal	1	2⅝	2⅝	2⅝	Oct 22
25	12¾	Am Metal (1¼e)	14	17	16	17	+ ½
121	90	Am Met 6%pf(6)	1	100½	100½	100½	Oct 21
4¼	2	Am Power & Lt	7	3⅝	3⅝	3⅝	— ⅛
63¼	34¾	APL $6 pf (4½k)	3	54½	54½	54½	— ½
54	28¼	APL $5 pf (3¾k)	7	48⅝	47¾	47¾	
10⅝	4¾	Am Rad&S(.15e)	24	7⅜	7¼	7⅜	+ ⅛
17½	9½	Am Roll Mill	20	13½	13¼	13¼	
12¾	6	Am Saf R (.80)	1	6¾	6¾	6¾	
11⅜	5	Am Seat (½g)	8	8⅜	8¼	8⅜	Oct 23
54	30¼	Am Sm & R (2e)	10	42⅞	42⅛	42⅛	— ⅝
147	122	Am S & R pf (7)	3	142½	141¼	141¼	Oct 22
70	51⅞	Am Snuff (3a)	2	55½	55	55	Oct 23
33⅜	19½	Am Stl F (¾e)	33	27⅛	26¼	26½	— ⅛
14⅝	9¼	Am Stores (½e)	5	11⅞	11⅞	11⅞	
17¼	11	Am Stove (1¼e)	1	14	14	14	Oct 17
23⅜	12¾	Am Sugar Ref	3	14¼	14	14	
93	70½	Am Sugar pf (7)	1	73	73	73	+ ⅛
18	11¼	Am Sum Tob (1)	1	14⅞	14⅞	14⅞	— ⅝
175¼	145	Am T & T (9)	8	162⅞	162½	162⅞	
89½	69	Am Tobacco (5)	5	72	71⅞	71⅞	
91¾	70	Am Tob B (5)	4	73¾	73⅜	73½	+ ¼
153½	136	Am Tob pf (6)	1	148	148	148	Oct 23
5¾	2⅝	Am Type Fdrs	19	5	4⅞	4⅞	
12⅜	5¼	Am Water Wks	10	9¼	9	9	— ⅛
101½	83⅛	Am WW 1 pf (6)	1	94	94	94	Oct 23
12	6	Am Woolen	2	9⅜	9⅛	9⅛	— ⅜
52½	25½	Am Wool pf (3k)	2	50¼	50¼	50¼	—1¼
8⅛	4¼	Am Zinc L & S	5	6⅞	6¾	6¾	— ⅛
46¼	35	Am Z pr pf (5k)	5	48½	48	48½	+2¼
32	18	Anaconda (1¼e)	65	24	23½	23¾	— ¼
41¼	20	Anacon WC(¼e)	2	29¾	29½	29¾	Oct 23
22⅝	12½	Anchor H (.30e)	4	15½	15¼	15½	+ ⅜
15¾	8	Andes Cop (¾e)	3	11½	11	11½	Oct 23
4¼	1¾	A P W Paper	1	2⅛	2⅛	2⅛	Oct 5
35½	23	Arch-D-M(1.05e)	5	31	30¾	30¾	
110⅛	97½	Arm Del pf (7)	1	109	109	109	Oct 22
7⅝	4	Armour Ill	12	5⅛	5	5	— ⅛
64¼	35	Armour Ill p pf	8	51	49¾	50	+ ¼
68	58½	Arm Ill pf	1	68	68	68	Apr20
43¾	22⅝	Arm Cork (¾e)	2	31¾	31¾	31¾	— ½
11	6⅛	Arnold C (⅝e)	1	8¾	8¾	8¾	Oct 16
9½	3⅝	Artloom Corp	1	5⅜	5⅜	5⅜	Oct 23
9	4⅜	Assd Dry Goods	3	6½	6½	6½	Oct 23
80	65	Assd D G 1 pf (6)	1	72	72	72	Sep 26
85	49½	As DG2pf(16¼k)	2	81	81	81	Oct 21
45	29½	Associates In (2)	1	35	35	35	Oct 21
25¼	13	Atch T & S F	20	17⅜	16¾	16¾	— ⅝
57½	39½	AT&SF pf(5e)	4	51¼	50½	51⅛	+ ⅛
23½	9⅜	Atl Coast Line	8	13⅞	13½	13⅞	Oct 23
22⅜	8⅛	Atl G&W Indies	2	12½	12½	12½	Oct 22
22½	9¼	Atl G&W Ind pf	1	16	16	16	Oct 23
27⅛	18¼	Atl Refining (1)	10	21¾	21½	21¾	
110	102	Atl Refin pf (4)	1	108½	108½	108½	Oct 18
9⅞	7	Atlas Corp (½e)	22	7	7	7	
51	43¼	Atlas Cp pf (3)	1	48	48	48	
80½	57	Atlas Pow(2¼e)	1	64	64	64	— ½
8⅝	4	Atlas Tack	1	6¼	6¼	6¼	
5½	1⅞	Austin Nichols	1	2½	2½	2½	Oct 23
8⅜	4	Aviation Corp	24	4¾	4⅝	4¾	— ⅛
		B					
19⅞	12⅜	Bald Loco ct	34	17⅛	16⅞	16⅞	— ⅛
6⅜	2¾	Balt & Ohio	8	4⅛	4	4	— ¼
8	3⅛	Balt & Ohio pf	2	5⅜	5¼	5¼	— ¼
14⅞	7½	Bangor & Ar	1	9	9	9	
16⅝	8½	Barber As (½e)	9	10	9½	9⅞	— ⅜
8⅜	4	Barker Bros	1	6⅞	6⅞	6⅞	+ ⅛
13⅜	7⅛	Barnsdall (.45e)	8	8⅛	8	8⅛	— ⅛
36¾	20¼	Bayuk Cig (¾e)	1	27½	27½	27½	
35¾	18½	Beat Cream (1a)	1	23⅛	23	23	
112⅛	105	Beat pf ww (5)	1	106½	106½	106½	Sep 27
105	102	Beat pf xw (5)	1	102	102	102	Jun17
127	102	Beech-Nut (4a)	3	118½	116⅜	116⅜	Oct 9
9⅞	7¼	Beld-Hem (.80)	1	7⅝	7⅝	7⅝	+ ⅛
36⅜	24½	Bendix Av(1¾e)	18	31¾	31	31	— ½
22½	17¼	Ben Ind (1.35e)	5	20	19¾	20	+ ⅜
56¾	49⅛	Ben Ind Lpf(2½)	1	53⅛	53⅛	53⅛	Oct 11
39	22½	Best & Co(1.60a)	1	30⅞	30⅞	30⅞	Oct 23
89¾	63½	Beth Steel(3½e)	40	83⅛	82½	82⅝	— ⅜
125½	109½	Beth S 7% pf (7)	1	124	124	124	
34½	14	Bigelow-S (2e)	4	24	23¾	23¾	Oct 23
22½	15	Black & Dk (1a)	2	18¾	18¾	18¾	— ¼
11⅝	5¾	Blaw-Knox(⅛e)	6	9⅜	9	9	— ⅜
23¼	13½	Bliss & L (¾e)	2	19½	19½	19½	
28⅜	12¾	Boeing Airplane	17	16⅛	15¾	15¾	— ⅜
29⅝	19¾	Bohn A & B (1e)	10	29	28⅝	29	+ ⅜
29¼	19	Bond Strs (1.60)	2	24⅞	24⅞	24⅞	Oct 22
24¼	17	Borden Co (.90e)	17	19⅛	18⅞	18⅞	— ½
25⅞	12⅞	Borg-War (¾e)	26	19¾	19¼	19½	
2¾	1	Boston & Maine	1	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛	Oct 22
37¼	26	Bower Roll B(3)	4	37	37	37	+ ⅛
7	4⅝	Brew Corp (.60)	3	4¾	4¾	4¾	— ⅛
13¾	8	Bridgeport (¼e)	14	11½	11¼	11¼	— ¼
23¾	13¼	Briggs Mf (1½e)	12	22⅜	22	22	— ⅜
39⅝	27	Briggs & Str (3)	1	37½	37½	37½	Oct 17
53¾	38	Bristol M (2.40)	2	45½	45½	45½	Oct 23
3⅞	1½	Bkly & Q Trans	1	3⅞	3⅞	3⅞	
24¾	13½	Bkly-Man Tr	6	16¼	16¼	16¼	
116¼	49	Bkly-Man Tr pf	2	116¼	116¼	116¼	Oct 7
25¼	13¼	Bkly Un G (¾e)	2	16⅞	16½	16½	— ½
37½	27	Brown Sh (2)	1	30	30	30	Oct 2
29½	14¾	Bruns-Bal (1¾e)	11	25¼	24	24	— ⅝
10⅛	6¼	Bucyrus-E (¼e)	10	9¾	9⅝	9⅝	— ⅛
6¼	3	Budd Mfg	12	4⅝	4½	4⅝	+ ⅛
6⅜	3⅛	Budd Wh (.20e)	46	6⅜	6¼	6¼	
34¼	20	Bullard Co(1¼e)	4	33	32¾	32¾	— ¼
33	17⅝	Bulova Wat (2a)	1	29⅛	29⅛	29⅛	Oct 22
21⅝	12¼	Burling Mill (1)	8	19	18⅞	19	Oct 23
12½	7½	Burr Add (.30e)	20	7⅞	7¾	7⅞	
5¼	2	Bush Terminal	4	3¼	3⅛	3⅛	— ⅛
7⅝	4½	Butler Br (.30e)	3	5	4⅞	4⅞	
23¼	17½	But Bros pf(1½)	1	19	19	19	Oct 23
5	2¼	Butte Cop&Zinc	1	4	4	4	— ¼
13¾	6⅛	Byers (AM) Co	3	9¼	9	9	— ⅜
15½	9	Byron Jack (1)	3	12	11⅞	12	Oct 23
		C					
26⅞	14	Calif Pack (1)	4	20	19¾	19¾	— ¼
52½	50⅛	Calif P pf(2½)	1	51⅛	51⅛	51⅛	Sep 28
1⅞	1	Callahan Z-Lead	7	1¼	1¼	1¼	
8⅛	4⅝	Cal & Hecla (1e)	8	7¼	7⅛	7¼	
19½	11	Camp Wy(1.15e)	5	15	14½	14½	— ½
23½	11¾	Canada Dry	7	13½	13¼	13¼	— ¼
6⅝	2⅝	Canadian Pacific	28	3⅝	3⅜	3⅜	— ¼
40½	29½	Cannon M (1½e)	2	37¾	37½	37½	Oct 21
6	3½	Capital Ad A	1	3¾	3¾	3¾	Oct 18
32¾	22⅛	Carpent (2¼e)	7	30	29⅝	30	+ ¼
3⅛	2	Car&Gen (.10e)	2	3	3	3	Oct 23
75	39¼	Case (JI) Co	3	55¼	55¼	55¼	+ ¼
56½	42½	Caterpil Tr (2)	9	46¾	46	46¼	— ¾
35½	20	Celanese (1¼a)	15	28¾	28	28	— ⅜
12½	5	Celotex Corp	6	7⅜	7⅜	7⅜	
26¼	17	Cent Aguir (1½)	4	18½	18½	18½	Oct 23
3⅜	1½	Cent Foundry	2	2⅛	2⅛	2⅛	
5⅞	2½	Cent RR N J	5	2¾	2¾	2¾	Oct 18
11¾	[illegible]	Cent Violetta S	6	6	5⅞	5⅞	— ⅛
6	2⅝	Century Rib M	1	2⅝	2⅝	2⅝	Oct 15
41½	22½	Cerro de Pas (4)	11	31¼	30⅞	31¼	+ ¼
8⅜	3½	Cert-teed Prod	6	4⅞	4⅞	4⅞	Oct 23
22	15	Chain Belt(1¼e)	1	21	21	21	— ⅜
30¾	17½	Cham P&F(.90e)	1	22	21½	22	Oct 18
29½	10⅞	Checker Cab	2	17½	17½	17½	Sep 24
42⅜	30½	Ches & O (2⅝e)	12	41⅛	40¾	41	
97½	84¼	Ches & O pf (4)	1	95½	95½	95½	Oct 19
4⅞	2½	Ches Corp	1	2¾	2¾	2¾	
2½	⅞	Chi & E Ill pf	1	1¼	1¼	1¼	Oct 17
2⅛	⅝	Chi Great W pf	1	¾	¾	¾	Oct 23
12⅛	6½	Chi Mail Order	2	8¾	8½	8¾	+ ¼
14¾	8⅛	Chi Pneu Tool	8	13⅜	13	13⅛	— ⅜
39	23¼	Chi P T cv pf (3)	2	38	38	38	Oct 23
50	41	C P T pr pf (2½)	1	48¼	48¼	48¼	Oct 22
⅜	⅛	Chi Rock Is & P	3	⅛	⅛	⅛	Oct 21
⅝	⅛	C R I & P 6% pf	3	⅛	⅛	⅛	Oct 21
¾	¼	C R I & P 7% pf	2	⅛	⅛	⅛	
11	7⅞	Chi Yel Cab (1)	1	9½	9½	9½	Sep 6
16⅛	9	ChickashaC(¼e)	2	11	11	11	Oct 23
6⅝	1⅝	Childs Co	9	2½	2⅜	2⅜	— ⅛
91⅝	53½	Chrysler (3¾e)	19	82	81¼	81¼	— ½
14¼	9⅛	City I & F (.90e)	1	9⅛	9⅛	9⅛	— ⅜
4½	2	City Stores	1	2⅞	2⅞	2⅞	+ ¼
40¼	24	Clark Equip (2e)	7	37	36½	36⅝	+ ⅛
43¼	26	Clev Gr B(1.20e)	5	35	33	34	Oct 23
41½	25⅛	Climax M (1.20)	6	28¾	28¼	28¾	— ⅛
45½	25½	Cluett P (1½e)	3	32½	32	32	— ⅛
131	99½	Coca-Cola (2¼e)	2	107	106¾	106¾	— ¾
63	56	Coca-Cola A (3)	1	61	61	61	Oct 21
20	10½	Colgate P (½)	3	10⅞	10¾	10¾	— ⅛
102	94	Colg-P pf (4¼)	1	101	101	101	Oct 23
35½	16½	Collins&A(2½e)	8	30⅛	29½	29½	— ⅜
24	12½	Col Fuel&I (¼e)	2	21¾	21	21	—1⅜
26⅜	16	Col Br A (1.35e)	1	20	20	20	
26¼	16	Col Br B (1.35e)	2	19⅞	19¾	19⅞	+ ⅛
7½	4¼	Col G&E (.30e)	27	6	5¾	5⅞	— ⅛
93½	67½	Col G&E pf A(6)	1	82¾	82¾	82¾	+ ¼
8½	3½	Colum Pict	2	5	5	5	
23½	14¾	Colum P pf (2¾)	1	20½	20½	20½	Oct 21
98¾	71	Col Carb (3e)	5	80⅞	80	80⅞	Oct 23
48	27⅜	Coml Credit (3)	8	31¼	31¼	31¼	— ¾
108½	95	Com Cr pf (4¼)	1	99	99	99	Oct 16
56	32	Coml Inv Tr (4)	8	37	36⅜	36⅞	— ⅛
113	97	Com Tcv pf(4¼)	1	102¾	102¾	102¾	Oct 15
16⅝	8	Coml Solvents	5	10	10	10	+ ⅛
1¾	¾	Com'th & South	48	1⅜	1¼	1¼	
73½	42	Com&Sou pf (3)	5	57¾	57½	57⅝	+ ⅛
33	25½	Com Edis (1.80)	26	30½	30⅜	30½	— ⅛
6¼	2½	Conde Nast	1	3	3	3	Oct 18
24⅜	14	Congoleum (1)	3	19	19	19	+ ½
13¾	8	Congress Cigar	1	13¾	13¾	13¾	
12⅛	10	Congress Cig ct	1	12⅛	12⅛	12⅛	
31½	17⅝	Consol Aircraft	2	22½	22½	22½	Oct 23
16	7½	Consol Cig (¾e)	1	10⅛	10⅛	10⅛	Oct 22
9⅞	4⅝	Cons Cop (.30e)	58	7¼	7	7⅛	+ ⅛
32⅞	23	Cons Edison (2)	37	25⅞	25½	25⅝	— ⅜
110⅛	97¼	Cons Ed pf (5)	5	106¾	106½	106½	+ ⅛
1⅛	½	Con Film Ind	8	⅞	¾	⅞	
10½	5¼	Cons F pf (¾k)	3	8⅝	8½	8⅝	Oct 23
4½	2¼	Cons Laundries	6	2⅞	2¾	2¾	— ⅛
8⅛	5¼	Cons Oil (.72½e)	21	5¾	5⅝	5⅝	— ¼
2¼	1	Con RR Cub pf	1	1¼	1¼	1¼	Oct 21
4⅝	3	Consol'n Coal	3	4	4	4	
19½	8¾	Consol'n Coal pf	6	18⅞	18⅞	18⅞	+ ⅞
105½	93¼	Con Pow pf(4½)	5	105⅜	105⅜	105⅜	+ ¼
19½	9⅞	Container (1½e)	8	17⅞	17⅜	17⅜	— ½
15⅜	7⅛	Cont Bak (A)	6	8⅜	8¼	8¼	— ½
1⅝	¾	Cont Bak (B)	4	¾	¾	¾	
97½	70	Cont Bak pf (8)	1	83½	83½	83½	Oct 17
49¼	33	Cont Can (2e)	*11	38⅜	38	38¼	— ½
116½	106½	Cont C pf (4½)	1	115¼	115¼	115¼	Oct 10
9¼	4⅝	Cont Dia F (¼e)	1	7	7	7	Oct 23
40⅞	27⅞	Cont Ins (1.60a)	5	37⅜	37½	37½	Oct 23
4¾	2	Cont Motors	28	3⅝	3½	3½	
25	16⅛	Cont O Del (¾e)	19	17⅞	17¼	17¾	+ ½
33	18½	Cont Steel (¾e)	1	24¼	24	24	Oct 23
25¼	15½	Cop'weld (.60e)	3	19¾	19¾	19¾	— ½
70	47	Cop'weld pf(2½)	1	58	58	58	Oct 23
65⅛	44½	Corn Prods (3)	21	44⅝	44⅛	44¼	— ⅜
179	165	Corn Prods pf(7)	1	175	175	175	Oct 19
7½	4	Coty Inc (¼e)	6	4⅞	4¾	4¾	+ ⅛
1½	⅜	Coty Internat'l	13	⅜	⅜	⅜	Oct 23
24¼	13	Crane Co	23	21½	21⅛	21⅜	— ¼
32¾	19½	Cr of Wh (1.90e)	2	19½	19½	19½	— ¼
7¾	3⅝	Crosley Corp	1	4⅞	4⅞	4⅞	Oct 23
38⅞	18⅜	Crown Cork & S	6	26¼	25¼	25¼	—1
43¼	30½	Cr C pf xw (2¼)	1	42	42	42	Oct 21
21⅛	12	Crown Zel(1¼e)	4	15⅛	15	15	— ½
43¼	25	Crucible Steel	22	42⅛	40¾	40¾	—1¼
91	75¼	Cruci S cv pf (5)	5	89¾	88	88	—2
8⅞	3½	Cuban-Am Sug	6	4⅜	4⅜	4⅜	— ⅛
17	9⅞	Cudahy Pack	1	11⅞	11¾	11⅞	Oct 22
29⅜	19½	Cuneo Pr (1½)	2	24¼	24¼	24¼	Oct 22
4½	1½	Curtis Publish	10	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝	
51	31	Curtis Ppf(2¾k)	7	46⅞	46⅝	46¾	Oct 16
34	31⅝	Curtis Pub pr pf	1	33⅞	33⅞	33⅞	— ⅛
11⅜	6½	Curtiss-Wright	16	7⅝	7½	7½	— ¼
32⅜	21¼	Curtiss-WA (2)	3	27½	27½	27½	— ⅜
23	14⅝	Cutler-H (1e)	11	20¾	20¼	20¼	— ⅛
		D					
5½	3	Davega Str (¼e)	4	3½	3½	3½	Oct 23
17¾	13¾	Davega S pf(1¼)	1	18	18	18	+ ¼
8⅜	3⅝	Davison Chem	8	6⅛	6⅛	6⅛	Oct 21
23⅞	13⅝	Deere &Co(1½e)	10	21	20⅝	20⅞	— ⅛
28⅛	21	Deere pf (1.40)	3	27	27	27	Oct 22
19⅜	11⅛	Deisel W-G(1½)	1	16⅞	16⅞	16⅞	Oct 22
23⅝	8¼	Del & Hudson	3	13⅜	13	13	— ⅜
5⅞	2½	Del Lack & West	1	3⅝	3⅝	3⅝	— ⅛
¾	⅛	Den&Rio GW pf	1	⅛	⅛	⅛	Oct 4
125⅛	98½	Detroit Ed (6e)	1	111½	111½	111½	Oct 23
36⅜	25⅞	Diamond M(1½)	1	28⅝	28⅝	28⅝	— ⅜
43¼	32	Diam M pf (1½)	1	38	38	38	Oct 22
10⅛	4¾	Diam T Motor	4	8½	8½	8½	Oct 23
20	12½	Dist C-Seag (2)	10	17⅜	17¼	17¼	— ⅛
85¾	56¼	Dist C pf ww (5)	2	74	73¾	74	Oct 23
14⅝	9¼	Dix-Vortex(¾e)	1	10¼	10¼	10¼	Oct 21
24⅝	14	Doehler D (¾e)	3	21⅞	21⅜	21⅝	— ⅛
23⅞	11⅛	Dome Mines (2)	7	16⅜	15⅞	15⅞	— ⅜
94⅞	65½	Douglas Air (3g)	17	87	86⅛	86¼	—1
171	133	Dow Chem (3)	4	142⅞	142	142	—1
30	14¾	Dresser Mfg (1e)	3	23¾	23¼	23¾	+ ½
10	5	Dunhill Int	1	7	7	7	
13¾	9½	Duplan Silk (1)	2	9¾	9¾	9¾	Oct 23
189¼	146½	du Pont (5¼e)	11	169⅞	168¾	169	— ⅞
126	114	du Pont pf (4½)	3	126	125¼	126	+1⅛
		E					
44½	25¾	East Air Lines	20	36⅜	35½	36	— ⅛
6⅛	3	East Roll Mill	2	4¾	4⅝	4⅝	— ⅛
166¾	117	East Kodak (6)	3	132⅞	132¾	132¾	—1¾
37	22	Eaton Mfg(2¼e)	3	35	35	35	— ¼
17⅛	10½	Edis Br Strs (1)	1	14	14	14	Oct 22
1¾	½	El & Mus Ind	2	⅝	⅝	⅝	Oct 23
41¾	25	El Auto L (2¼e)	5	37¼	36⅞	36⅞	— ⅜
18⅜	10¼	Elec Boat (.40e)	7	14½	14¼	14½	— ⅛
8½	3	El Power & Lt	22	5⅞	5¾	5¾	— ⅛
36	15⅝	El P & L $6 pf	3	34⅞	34¼	34¼	—1
40⅜	18½	El P & L $7 pf	19	39⅞	39	39	—1
33½	24⅞	El Stor Bat (2)	2	30⅝	30½	30⅝	Oct 22
1¾	⅝	Elk Horn Coal	1	⅞	⅞	⅞	Oct 21
41⅞	26	El Paso Nat G(2)	2	34¾	34¼	34¾	Oct 23
46	35	Endi-John (3)	1	39¾	39¾	39¾	+ ⅛
12⅜	5⅜	Eng Pub Service	10	9⅛	8⅞	8⅞	— ⅛
83	63	Eng P S $5 (5)	1	78	78	78	Oct 23
89	66	EngPS5½pf(5½)	1	83	83	83	Oct 22
97	84	Eng PS $6 pf (6)	1	91¾	91¾	91¾	Oct 15
⅞	⅜	Equit Off Bldg	1	¼	¼	¼	Oct 22
1¾	⅝	Erie RR	3	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛	
3⅜	1⅛	Erie 1 pf	3	1¼	1¼	1¼	+ ⅛
1⅝	½	Erie 2 pf	6	1	1	1	Oct 23
5	2⅞	Eureka V Clean	2	3¼	3¼	3¼	Oct 23
11¼	5	Evans Products	1	7⅜	7⅜	7⅜	— ¼
34¾	20½	Ex-Cell-O(1.65e)	3	30¼	30	30¼	+ ¼
1	⅛	Exchange Buffet	2	⅜	⅜	⅜	— ⅛
		F					
49¼	29½	Fair Mor (2½e)	12	43¾	43¾	43¾	
31½	17½	Fajardo (1½e)	1	20½	20½	20½	Oct 23
18⅞	11	Fed Lt & Tr (1a)	1	13¾	13¾	13¾	Oct 23
28¼	16	Fed M & S (1e)	4	22½	21½	22½	Oct 23
15½	12⅝	Fed Mogul (¾e)	3	14¾	14½	14⅝	Oct 23
4⅞	2¼	Fed Motor Truck	2	3¼	3¼	3¼	
1	⅛	Fed Wat Serv A	1	¾	¾	¾	+ ¼
25	15	Fed D Str(1¼e)	3	19	19	19	Oct 23
95	79	Fed Str pf (4¼)	1	89¾	89¾	89¾	Oct 19
20	10	Ferro Enam (1a)	1	13⅛	12¾	12¾	Oct 23
40⅝	27½	Fid P F I (1.60a)	2	38	37¾	37¾	Oct 23
21¾	12¼	Firestone (1e)	2	15¾	15¼	15⅜	Oct 23
106	84	Fire T & R pf(6)	1	91¼	91¼	90¼	Oct 16
46	32½	First N Str (2½)	2	43⅞	43⅞	43⅞	— ⅛
21⅝	10⅛	Flintkote (1g)	1	17	17	17	Oct 23
38¼	24¾	Florence S(1½e)	4	34½	34	34	
25¼	19	Florsheim A (2)	1	22	22	22	— ½
7⅞	6⅜	Follansbee Stl	1	7½	7½	7½	— ⅛
28½	22	Follansbee Stl pf	1	28	28	28	— ½
35	18⅛	Food Mch (1¼e)	3	28	28	28	+ ½
21¼	9½	Foster Wheeler	8	17	16¾	16¾	
6½	2½	Francisco Sugar	1	3	3	3	Oct 8
38⅜	24⅜	Freeport S (1a)	1	33½	33½	33½	— ⅛
		G					
3½	1½	Gabriel Co A	1	2⅛	2⅛	2⅛	Oct 22
5¼	2⅜	Gair (Robert)	1	2¾	2¾	2¾	Oct 23
20	10½	Gair (Rob) pf	1	15⅞	15⅞	15⅞	+ ¼
6⅜	3¾	Gar Wood Ind	3	5	5	5	Oct 23
14½	8	Gaylord (.45e)	1	12	12	12	Oct 19
51	45½	Gaylord pf (2¾)	2	47	47	47	Oct 19
7¾	3½	Gen Am Invest	3	5¼	5¼	5¼	Oct 23
104	94	Gen A In pf (6)	2	100	99½	99½	Oct 18
57¼	35¾	Gen A Tr (1¼e)	6	49¾	49¼	49½	+ ⅛
8¼	5⅜	Gen Bak (.45e)	3	7	6¾	7	+ ⅛
4⅛	1¾	Gen Bronze	1	3¾	3½	3¾	Oct 23
11⅞	4⅛	Gen Cable	1	6⅜	6⅜	6⅜	— ¼
29½	11¾	Gen Cable A	1	17	17	17	+ ½
87	48½	Gen Cbl pf(1¾k)	2	80½	80	80	+ ⅛
19⅞	12¾	Gen Cigar (¾e)	1	18	18	18	Oct 23
41	26⅛	Gen Elec (1.05e)	39	35	34⅝	34¾	— ¼
49⅝	36	Gen Foods (2)	28	37⅛	36⅞	36⅞	— ⅜
118⅝	111⅛	Gen Fds pf (4½)	3	115¾	115¾	115¾	Oct 21
⅝	⅛	Gen G&El A	2	⅛	⅛	⅛	+ ⅛
101	77¾	Gen Mills (4a)	1	90	90	90	—1¼
56⅜	37¼	Gen Mot (2¾e)	49	50¼	49⅞	50	— ¼
127⅛	116	Gen Motor pf(5)	1	124½	124½	124½	— ¼
7⅛	3½	Gen Out Adver	1	4¼	4¼	4¼	Oct 23
58⅝	32½	Gen OutA A(4k)	1	46	46	46	Oct 18
10	5½	Gen P Ink (.35e)	4	7⅛	7	7⅛	
1⅛	⅜	Gen Pub Serv	6	¾	¾	¾	+ ¼
19¼	9¾	Gen Ry Signal	4	16⅛	15½	15½	Oct 23
⅞	⅜	Gen Real & Util	2	⅛	⅛	⅛	+ ⅛
18½	13½	Gen Real&U pf	1	18	18	18	Oct 15
33¾	20	Gen Refr't (¾e)	1	27	27	27	
15⅜	10	Gen Shoe (1e)	2	10⅝	10⅝	10⅝	
24⅞	16⅝	Gen Tel (1.20)	4	22	21⅞	22	Oct 18
13⅞	7⅜	Gen Theat (.60e)	3	11⅛	11⅛	11⅛	— ¼
23⅛	13⅞	Gen Time (1¼e)	1	19⅛	19⅛	19⅛	
23⅝	10⅛	Gen T&R (½e)	1	12⅛	11⅞	12⅛	— ¼
6¾	3	Gillette Saf R	14	3⅛	3	3⅛	+ ⅛
51⅞	30¾	Gillette S pf (5)	10	35	34¼	35	+3½
9	4⅛	Gimbel Bros	4	6⅝	6⅝	6⅝	— ⅛
61	43	Gimbel $6 pf (6)	1	61	61	61	
19¾	11	Glidden Co(.60e)	1	14⅞	14⅞	14⅞	— ⅛
44⅝	30	Glidd cv pf(2¼)	2	38	38	38	Oct 15
4½	2	Gobel (Adolf)	1	2¼	2¼	2¼	
3½	2	Goebel Br (.20a)	1	2¼	2¼	2¼	
20¾	10	Goodrich (BF)	16	13⅛	13	13	
69½	45	Goodrich pf (5)	1	59	59	59	
24⅞	12½	Goodyear T (1e)	24	17	16⅝	16⅞	
97⅞	69	Good T&R pf(5)	3	81	81	81	Oct 23
4⅛	1½	Goth Silk Hos'y	2	2	1¾	2	Oct 19
1¼	½	Graham-Paige	25	⅝	½	⅝	
9½	4⅜	Granby M (.80e)	3	5½	5⅜	5½	
14⅞	9⅛	Grand Un w ct	2	12⅜	12¼	12¼	
10⅝	6⅜	Grand Un x ct	1	10⅛	10⅛	10⅛	Oct 22
16¾	10	Granite City Stl	2	13½	13⅛	13⅛	— ¼
36⅜	26	Grant(WT)(1.40)	1	33½	33½	33½	— ¼
25⅛	21¼	Grant pf (1)	1	24½	24½	24½	+ ¼
18⅝	11⅜	Gt N I ct (¾e)	8	15	14⅞	15	
28⅞	15¼	Gt Nor Ry pf	20	28⅜	28	28	— ⅛
29⅛	18⅜	Gt W Sugar (2)	36	20⅛	19¼	19¾	— ⅜
35½	23	Green (H)(2a)	6	31½	31	31	— ½
17¾	9⅞	Greyhound (1)	10	12	11⅞	11⅞	— ⅛
12	9	Greyh'd pf (.55)	2	10⅞	10⅞	10⅞	Oct 16
25⅝	14¾	Grum Airc (½e)	8	17⅛	16¾	16¾	— ½
3⅝	1⅜	Guantan Sugar	2	1½	1½	1½	Oct 23
2⅞	1½	Gulf Mob & Oh	2	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝	— ⅛
10¼	8⅞	Gulf M & Oh pf	3	9⅛	9⅛	9⅛	— ⅛
		H					
34¼	29¼	Hack Wat (1½)	1	33¾	33¾	33¾	Oct 11
20¼	9⅞	Hall Print (1)	1	13⅛	13⅛	13⅛	— ¼
17	10¼	Hamil W (¾e)	1	15	15	15	Oct 22
28¼	16½	Harb-Walk(¾e)	1	22	22	22	— ¼
9⅛	5⅛	Hat Corp (.80e)	1	6½	6½	6½	— ⅛
4½	2	Hayes Mfg	1	2⅜	2⅜	2⅜	— ⅛
113¼	89⅞	Hazel Atlas (5)	1	99⅞	99⅞	99⅞	Oct 23
11⅝	7⅝	Hecker P (.60)	14	8	7⅞	7⅞	— ⅛
110	86	Helme GW (5a)	1	93⅛	93⅛	93⅛	Oct 22
21½	12½	Hercules M(¾e)	3	16½	16¼	16¼	— ¼
100½	75	Hercul P (1.80e)	1	76	76	76	— ½
67¼	50	Hershey Ch (3)	1	56	56	56	Oct 21
115¼	94⅞	Hersh cv pf (4a)	1	114	114	114	Oct 21
18¾	12½	Hinde & D (¾e)	2	15	14⅜	15	Oct 17
34¼	19	Holland F (1½e)	3	31⅝	31½	31½	— ½
7⅞	4¼	Hollander (A)	1	7¼	7¼	7¼	— ¼
16½	8	Holly Sugar	2	9⅞	9¾	9¾	
60¼	35	Homestake (4½)	3	47⅝	47¼	47⅝	— ⅜
38	28	Hou-Her A (2½)	1	36⅛	36⅛	36⅛	Oct 18
16¼	8¾	Hou-Her B (1e)	1	13⅜	13¼	13¼	— ¼
71½	54½	Household (4a)	1	60	60	60	
111¼	101	Household pf (5)	1	107⅛	107⅛	107⅛	Oct 21
6⅞	3⅜	Houston Oil	18	3¾	3⅝	3⅝	— ⅛
50⅜	28	Howe Sound (3)	4	33	32½	32¾	— ⅛
1⅝	¾	Hudson & Man	1	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	+ ⅛
7½	2½	Hud & Man pf	1	3½	3½	3½	Oct 23
27	12	Hudson Bay (1e)	5	18½	18½	18½	
6½	3	Hudson Motor	4	4⅛	4⅛	4⅛	— ⅛
1	½	Hupp Motor	1	⅝	⅝	⅝	— ⅛
		I					
13⅜	5⅝	Illinois Central	3	8	8	8	— ⅜
24⅛	12	Ill Central pf	3	16¼	16¼	16¼	Oct 11
9¾	5	Indian Refin	1	5⅛	5⅛	5⅛	Oct 18
29	16⅞	Ind Rayon(1½e)	2	26	26	26	+ ¼
118	72	Ing-Rand (4e)	1	103¾	103¾	103¾	+ ¾
90¼	66½	Inland Steel(3e)	2	88	86½	86½	—1½
15⅞	7½	Inspiration Cop	8	10¾	10⅜	10⅜	— ½
6½	4⅝	Insuransh (.10e)	1	6½	6½	6½	
47⅜	21¼	Int'chem (1.60e)	4	27½	27½	27½	Oct 23
5	2¼	Intercon Rubber	4	3	3	3	Oct 23
12⅞	6½	Interlake Iron	21	9⅜	9¼	9¼	— ⅛
2⅜	1	Int Agricultural	10	2	1⅞	2	Oct 23
38	18¼	Int Agr pr pf	3	28	27	28	Oct 22
191	136	Int Bus Ma (6a)	2	157¾	157¾	157¾	Oct 22
62¾	38	Int Harv (1.60a)	21	49	48⅝	49	+ ¼
171	145	Int Harv pf (7)	1	162½	162½	162½	Oct 22
5⅜	1¾	Int Hydro El A	2	2⅝	2⅝	2⅝	— ⅛
14½	5¼	Int Mer Marine	7	7½	7⅛	7¼	— ¼
7	3½	Int Mining(.30e)	2	3⅞	3¾	3¾	Oct 22
38⅞	19⅜	Int Nick Can (2)	25	28¾	27¾	27¾	—1
133	109	Int Nick pf (7)	1	128	128	128	Oct 9
21¼	10⅛	Int Paper & P	37	14⅞	14½	14⅝	— ⅜
73	40½	Int P&Ppf(3¾e)	8	61⅞	60½	61¼	— ⅛
5⅜	1¾	Int Ry Cen Am	3	2¼	1⅞	2¼	+ ½
37½	26⅞	Int Salt (1½)	3	37¼	37¼	37¼	+ ½
36⅜	25	Int Shoe (1½)	1	30½	30½	30½	Oct 22
28	13½	Int Silver	2	27¼	27¼	27¼	— ¾
102½	97½	Int Silver pf(6k)	1	102	102	102	Oct 18
4¾	1⅞	Int Tel & Tel	10	2	1⅞	1⅞	
4⅞	1⅞	Int T & T for ct	4	2	2	2	Oct 21
10⅝	4⅜	Inters D S (.15e)	2	8	7⅝	7⅝	Oct 23
8⅝	5¼	Intertype (.20e)	1	6½	6½	6½	— ½
28	20⅛	Island Creek (2)	1	27⅛	27⅛	27⅛	Oct 23
		J—K					
17	9	Jarvis WB (1⅛e)	1	12⅝	12⅝	12⅝	+ ⅛
52	34¾	Jewell Tea(2.40)	1	47½	47½	47½	Oct 23
77½	44	Johns-M(1½e)	4	68½	68⅛	68½	
99⅞	48½	Jones & L pf(3k)	18	99⅛	98	98	— ¾
16	9⅞	Kalam S&F (½)	1	12⅜	12⅜	12⅜	Oct 22
7⅝	3⅛	Kan City South	2	4¾	4¾	4¾	— ⅛
20	11	Kan City Sou pf	2	17⅛	17⅛	17⅛	Oct 17
15½	9	Kaufman D(½e)	2	13	13	13	— ⅛
101⅛	92	Kaufm'n pf (5)	1	101⅛	101⅛	101⅛	
15½	7½	Kayser (½e)	1	8	8	8	— ½
17⅜	8⅛	Kelsey H Wh A	22	17⅛	16½	16⅝	— ½
9⅞	4⅜	Kelsey H Wh B	4	7¾	7½	7½	— ¼
38⅞	24⅛	Kennecott(1¾e)	54	33¼	32½	32⅞	— ⅛
14⅝	10	Keystone (.70e)	2	14¼	14¼	14¼	+ ⅞
46⅜	27¾	Kimberly-C(1a)	1	35	35	35	
2¾	1½	Kinney (GR) Co	1	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝	Oct 8
26	19½	Kresge SS(1.20a)	7	25	24⅞	24⅞	— ⅛
4	2	Kresge Dept Str	1	3	3	3	Oct 1
29½	22½	Kress SH (1.60)	3	25½	25¼	25¼	— ¾
34½	23½	Kroger Groc (2)	8	31¾	31⅝	31⅝	+ ⅛
		L					
16⅜	12	Lambert (1½e)	4	12⅝	12½	12⅝	+ ⅛
6¼	3¼	Lane Bryant	1	5¾	5¾	5¾	Sep 27
35¾	16⅜	Lee R&T (2¼e)	1	24⅞	24⅞	24⅞	+ ⅛
23½	15⅛	Lehigh PC (1½)	3	23	22¾	22¾	— ¼
1⅜	¾	Lehigh Val Coal	1	⅞	⅞	⅞	Oct 23
3⅜	2	Lehigh Val C pf	3	3⅜	3⅜	3⅜	Oct 23
4	1⅜	Lehigh Val RR	12	2⅜	2⅜	2⅜	Oct 23
24¾	15¼	Lehman (.80e)	19	20¾	20½	20¾	— ⅛
14	9½	Lehn & F (¾e)	1	11½	11½	11½	Oct 17
29	18⅛	Lerner Strs (2)	2	25½	25½	25½	Oct 22
53⅝	30	Lib-O-F G(1½e)	12	45⅛	44⅝	45	
9¼	5	Lib,McN&L(½e)	2	7	6⅞	7	+ ¼
45	33	Life Saver(1.60a)	1	42¾	42¾	42¾	
109	87	Lig & Myers(4a)	1	97¼	97¼	97¼	Oct 23
109½	87	Lig & My B (4a)	10	98¾	98½	98½	— ⅛
180⅛	169	Lig & My pf (7)	1	175⅛	175⅛	175⅛	Oct 19
23½	16	Lilly Tulip (1.20)	2	21½	21½	21½	
29½	13¼	Lima Locomo	2	24¼	24	24¼	Oct 23
41	27	Link Belt (1)	4	35	34¼	34¾	— ¼
14⅜	9	Lion Oil Ref (1)	4	9⅝	9⅝	9⅝	— ⅜
18⅜	10⅛	Liquid Car (1)	1	15¼	15¼	15¼	
41⅞	22¼	Lockheed Airc	15	28⅞	28⅛	28⅛	— ⅝
37⅝	20½	Loew's Inc (2)	5	26⅝	26¼	26¼	— ⅛
109½	97	Loew's pf (6½)	1	103⅜	103⅜	103⅜	Sep 27
39¼	15⅝	Loft Inc	77	22⅜	21⅝	21⅞	— ⅛
46½	29	Lone Star C (3)	3	36½	35¾	35¾	— ¾
4¼	2	Long-Bell Lb A	1	3⅜	3⅜	3⅜	+ ⅛
18¾	13½	Loose-Wil (1e)	1	14⅜	14⅜	14⅜	Oct 22
25⅛	18¾	Lorillard (.90e)	5	20⅛	19¾	19¾	— ¼
60⅝	38	Louis & N (4e)	6	60¼	60	60	— ⅜
21½	15⅛	Lou G&EA(1½)	1	19¾	19¾	19¾	Oct 22
		M—N					
35	25¾	Mac A & F (2a)	1	29¼	29¼	29¼	Oct 23
28¾	17	Mack Trks (½e)	39	28¼	27¾	27⅞	+ ⅛
31	20½	Macy (RH) (2)	2	27⅛	27⅛	27⅛	+ ⅜
12¾	8⅞	Mad Sq (.85e)	1	11	11	11	Oct 22
38	21½	Magma C (1½e)	3	29¼	29¼	29¼	Oct 22
4⅝	1½	Manati Sugar	1	1⅞	1⅞	1⅞	
7⅞	4	Mandel B (½e)	1	5½	5½	5½	Sep 18
16¼	11½	Manh Shirt (1)	1	13¾	13¾	13¾	+ ¼
1½	¾	Maracaibo Oil	1	¾	¾	¾	
5¼	3½	Marine M (.30e)	20	5	4⅞	4⅞	— ¼
15⅜	8¾	Marshal F (.40)	26	15⅜	15⅛	15¼	+ ¼
47⅞	26¾	Martin(GL)(1e)	17	31⅜	30⅝	30¾	— ½
14¾	6⅛	Martin-Parry	3	10¼	10	10	— ¼
40⅞	21¾	Masonite Cp(1a)	4	29¾	29½	29½	
32¾	21	Math Alk (1½)	2	30¼	30	30¼	Oct 23
53½	36⅜	May Dept Str(3)	2	51¾	51½	51½	— ¼
4⅛	2¼	Maytag Co	2	2¾	2¾	2¾	+ ⅛
30½	20	Maytag pf (3)	1	25½	25½	25½	Oct 18
16¼	10½	McCall Cp (1.40)	1	12⅝	12⅝	12⅝	Oct 18
17⅞	10	McCrory Str (1)	8	15⅛	15⅛	15⅛	Oct 23
111	93	McCrory pf (6)	1	93	93	93	M'y21
29	17½	McGraw El (1a)	3	24¾	24½	24½	— ¼
9¼	5	McG-Hill (.45e)	1	8¼	8¼	8¼	— ¼
47½	26	McIntyre P (2a)	1	37¼	37¼	37¼	+ ¼
12⅞	5¼	McKeesport Tin	2	8	7¾	8	Oct 23
8¾	4	McKess & Rob	5	5	4⅞	5	+ ⅛
32½	17½	McKess & R pf	3	27¾	27¼	27¼	— ¼
9⅛	5	McLellan (.60e)	3	7	6⅞	6⅞	— ⅛
14⅝	7¼	Mead Corp	6	8¾	8½	8½	Oct 23
82	53¼	M pf B ww(5½)	1	66½	66½	66½	Oct 15
34½	24½	Melville S (2)	2	28⅞	28¾	28¾	— ¼
6½	2⅛	Mengel Co	1	3⅝	3⅝	3⅝	— ⅛
28¼	10	Merch & Miners	1	17¾	17¾	17¾	Oct 23
36	24	Mesta Ma (2e)	6	35⅝	34½	35⅝	— ½
12¼	6¼	Miami Cop(.20e)	5	8⅝	8¼	8¼	— ½
17⅜	11½	Mid Cont (.80e)	4	13⅜	12¾	13⅜	+ ⅝
40⅛	23½	Mid Stl Pr (1½e)	2	37⅝	37½	37⅝	+ ⅜
54	33¼	Minn-Hon (2a)	4	47½	47¼	47¼	+ ¼
4⅞	2½	Minn-Moline	3	3½	3¼	3½	+ ¼
48	26	Minn Moline pf	6	45½	45¼	45¼	Oct 7
11	7⅛	Mission C (.65g)	1	9⅛	9⅛	9⅛	Oct 22
1⅛	⅛	Mo-Kan-Texas	2	½	½	½	Oct 23
4¾	1½	Mo-Kan-Tex pf	13	2	1⅞	1⅞	— ⅜
⅝	⅛	Mo Pacific	1	⅛	⅛	⅛	
⅞	⅛	Mo Pacific pf	1	⅛	⅛	⅛	
19⅜	9½	Mohawk C (¾e)	4	13	13	13	— ¼
119	86¾	Monsanto C (2)	8	89⅞	89	89	—1
56	31¾	Montgom (2¾e)	18	40	39½	39½	— ½
45	33¼	Morrell (J) (2e)	1	34	34	34	Oct 21
16	8⅞	Motor Prod (1e)	4	13¼	12¼	12¼	—1¼
18⅝	12	Motor Wh (1.60)	4	17¼	17	17	— ¼
26⅞	15	Mueller Br (½e)	11	22¼	21¼	21¼	—1¼
5⅛	2⅝	Mullins Mfg B	32	4¼	4	4⅛	+ ⅛
15⅝	8¼	Munsingw(¼e)	2	11⅛	11⅛	11⅛	Oct 17
83	56	Murphy (GC)(4)	5	75½	75	75½	
8⅛	4	Murray Corp	48	7⅞	7½	7¾	— ⅛
53	41	Myers & B(3¼e)	1	49	49	49	Oct 16
7⅜	3¾	Nash Kelvinator	7	5⅝	5⅜	5⅝	
21½	13½	Nat Acme (½e)	14	20⅛	19¾	19¾	— ¼
8¾	5⅝	Nat A Fib (.70e)	1	7⅝	7⅝	7⅝	— ⅛
10	7½	Nat Auto pf(.60)	2	8¾	8¾	8¾	Oct 23
16¼	9	Nat Avia (¼e)	1	10¾	10¾	10¾	Oct 23
24½	16⅞	Nat Bisc (1.60)	32	18¾	18¼	18½	— ⅛
171⅝	155	Nat Bisc pf (7)	3	169	169	169	Oct 18
19	12½	Nat Bd & I (1)	6	13	13	13	
99½	86⅞	Nat Bd&I pf (5)	2	88	87	88	Oct 10
20½	15½	Nat Bd&S (.60e)	1	15½	15½	15½	— ½
16¼	9¾	Nat Cash Rg (1)	1	13⅝	13⅝	13⅝	+ ¼
13¾	6	Nat Cylin (.60e)	1	11	11	11	
18⅝	11⅞	Nat Dairy (.80)	13	13⅜	13¼	13¼	— ¼
6½	3	NatDept Stores	5	6⅜	6⅛	6¼	+ ¼
7½	5⅝	Nat D S pf (.60k)	1	7½	7½	7½	Oct 23
26⅞	17	Nat Distil (2)	3	20¾	20⅝	20⅝	— ⅛
15⅞	7¼	NatEnam&Stpg	1	10	10	10	+ ¼
12¼	5½	Nat Gypsum	6	8⅜	8	8	— ¼
96	66	Nat Gyp pf(4½)	1	85	85	85	Oct 5
22½	14½	Nat Lead (½)	6	17⅜	17⅛	17⅛	
173⅜	160	Nat Lead pfA(7)	1	167½	167½	167½	Oct 23
27	13½	Nat M&S C(¾e)	1	24	23⅞	23⅞	— ⅜
38¾	36¾	Nat Oil P (.85e)	1	37¾	37¾	37¾	Oct 15
8⅞	5⅝	Nat P & L (.60)	17	8¼	8⅛	8¼	+ ⅛
73⅞	48	Nat Steel (3)	1	64¾	64¾	64¾	— ¼
9¾	4⅝	Nat Supply	4	6	5⅞	5⅞	— ⅛
43¾	26¼	N S5½pf(.68¾k)	3	39½	39½	39½	Oct 22
14⅜	8	Nat Supply $2 pf	2	10	9¾	10	+ ⅜
8⅜	3½	Nat Tea	1	4¾	4¾	4¾	Oct 23
10⅜	7¼	Natomas Co(.80)	1	8⅞	8⅞	8⅞	
10½	8½	Nehi Corp (½)	1	8⅞	8⅞	8⅞	
25⅜	14	Neisner Bro (1)	7	17½	17½	17½	Oct 23
91	72	Neisner pf(4¾)	12	80	80	80	Sep 20
53½	36	Newberry (2.40)	1	44	44	44	Oct 21
27¾	20½	Newmont (½e)	9	27¾	27	27¾	Oct 23
14¼	6⅛	Newport Indus	8	8¼	8	8	— ½
50	30¼	NY Air Br (2e)	6	44⅞	44½	44¾	+ ¾
18⅞	9¼	NY Central RR	55	14¾	14⅜	14⅜	— ⅜
21¼	8⅞	NY Chi & St L	3	15⅞	15⅝	15⅝	— ¼
39	15	NY Chi & St Lpf	7	30⅞	30¼	30½	— ½
33½	20½	NYC Omni (3)	3	26	25⅜	26	Oct 23
8⅛	3¼	NY Dock	3	5½	5½	5½	+ ¼
12⅛	4¾	NY Dock pf	3	10½	10	10½	+1¼
⅝	⅛	NY NH&H RR	1	⅛	⅛	⅛	Oct 22
2	⅛	NY NH & H pf	20	⅜	¼	¼	— ⅛
½	⅛	NY Ont & West	1	¼	¼	¼	Oct 3
26⅞	13¼	NY Shipbuild'g	8	22⅛	21½	21½	— ¼
35⅞	20	Nblitt-Sp (2.10e)	1	30⅜	30⅜	30⅜	+ ⅜
226½	175	Norf & West(10)	2	218	217	217	Oct 23
26¾	15	NoAmAvia(½e)	8	17⅛	16¾	16¾	— ⅛
23¾	14⅝	No Am Co(1.20a)	28	19⅞	19⅝	19⅞	— ⅛
59	47½	No Am 6 pf (3)	1	57¾	57¾	57¾	Oct 23
58	47¼	No A 5¾ pf(2⅞)	1	56⅝	56⅝	56⅝	Oct 23
9¼	4½	Northern Pacific	8	7	6⅞	6⅞	— ⅛
114	101	Nor St Pw pf(5)	1	112½	112½	112½	Oct 7
5⅛	2⅛	Norwalk T & R	2	2½	2½	2½	— ⅛
16½	14	Norwich Ph (1)	1	14½	14¼	14¼	Oct 17
		O					
8¾	5⅜	Ohio Oil (.20e)	22	6⅛	6	6⅛	— ⅛
23¼	10¼	Oliver Farm Eq	3	16⅝	16	16	— ¾
14⅜	7⅝	Omnibus (1.20)	15	10⅛	9¾	10⅛	
5⅞	2⅛	Oppenheim Col	2	3¼	3¼	3¼	Oct 21
18⅝	11⅛	Otis Elev (.60e)	38	17	16⅛	17	+ ⅜
12⅞	7	Otis Steel	10	9⅝	9½	9½	— ⅛
42¾	21	Otis Steel 1 pf	2	41½	40	40	Oct 23
32¾	19	Out M&M (2¼e)	1	25	25	25	Oct 14
64⅝	42	Owens-Ill G (2)	10	53½	52⅞	53½	— ¼
		P—Q					
10⅛	4¾	Pac-Am Fish	2	7⅜	7⅜	7⅜	— ⅛
14	9½	Pac Finan (1.20)	1	11¾	11¾	11¾	Oct 23
34⅜	25¼	Pac G & E (2)	1	28¾	28¾	28¾	+ ⅛
50	33	Pac Lighting (3)	2	40	39¾	40	+ ¼
16¼	8	Pac Mills	12	13⅞	13⅝	13¾	+ ⅛
7¼	2⅞	Pac Tin C (½e)	2	3	3	3	
8¼	5½	Pac W Oil (.40g)	1	5⅝	5⅝	5⅝	Oct 23
4⅛	2½	Packard Motor	7	3½	3⅜	3⅜	— ⅛
25¼	12	Pan-Am Airway	17	15½	15⅛	15¼	— ½
10½	6¾	Pan-Am Pet	1	7¾	7¾	7¾	Oct 8
1	½	Panhandle P&R	1	⅝	⅝	⅝	Oct 21
45½	26½	Paraffine (1¾e)	1	37⅝	37⅝	37⅝	Oct 22
9	4¼	Param Pic (.30e)	42	8⅞	8½	8⅝	— ¼
94	64	Param 1 pf (6)	2	93¼	93	93¼	+ ¼
10⅛	6⅞	Param 2 pf (.60)	12	10	10	10	— ⅛
18	15	Park & Tilford	1	15	15	15	Oct 16
2⅜	1⅜	Park UCM (.10e)	1	1⅞	1⅞	1⅞	Oct 22
44½	31⅛	Parke D (1.60e)	27	32	31½	32	+ ¼
22¼	13½	Parker Rust(1a)	1	21½	21½	21½	Oct 23
2⅜	¾	Parmelee Trans	2	1	⅞	1	
12⅛	5⅜	Pathe Film	5	10⅞	10½	10½	
10⅜	5¼	Patino M (.40e)	7	8	7¾	8	Oct 23
62½	44	Pen & Ford (3)	4	46	44	44	Oct 23
96½	71	Penney JC(2¼e)	4	89¼	89	89	— ½
4⅛	1⅜	Penn Coal & C	2	2¼	2⅛	2¼	— ⅛
4	1½	Penn Dix Cem	5	2⅞	2¾	2¾	— ⅛
32½	11¾	Penn D C pf A	8	34¾	32	32	—2½
16⅜	9¾	Penn Gl ct (¾g)	1	15	15	15	Oct 21
24⅞	15	Penn RR (½e)	32	23⅜	23⅛	23¼	— ⅛
21¾	15	Peoples D (1a)	1	20	20	20	Oct 18
38¾	23	Peo G L & C (2)	1	36⅞	36⅞	36⅞	+ ⅜
4½	1½	Peoria & East	1	2¼	2¼	2¼	Sep 12
13¼	5½	Pere Marquette	1	10	10	10	Oct 21
24	15	Pet Milk (1)	3	20	20	20	A'g 28
8⅝	6⅜	Petrol Cp (.35e)	6	6⅞	6⅝	6⅝	— ⅛
10⅛	6⅛	Pfeiffer Brew(1)	1	7½	7½	7½	
40½	25½	Phelps Dod(¾e)	23	33¾	33⅛	33⅛	— ⅝
47	37¼	Phila 6% pf (3)	1	44¾	44¾	44¾	— ¼
⅜	⅛	Phil Read C & I	2	⅛	⅛	⅛	
97½	68	Philip Mor (3a)	5	84	84	84	+ ½
7¾	3⅛	Phillips-Jones	1	4⅜	4⅜	4⅜	Oct 23
41¾	27⅛	Phillips Pet (2)	18	36⅜	36	36⅛	— ¼
6⅞	2⅜	Phoenix Hos'ry	1	2⅞	2⅞	2⅞	Oct 15
28⅞	22	Pillsbury (1.60)	1	23¾	23¾	23¾	+ ¼
7	3½	Pittsburgh Coal	1	5	5	5	— ¼
27⅜	16	Pittsburgh C pf	1	25½	25½	25½	+ ¼
9⅜	5¼	Pit Coke & Iron	3	8⅝	8½	8½	Oct 23
8⅜	4½	Pitt S&B (.30e)	2	6¼	6¼	6¼	— ½
11	5	Pitt Steel	3	8½	8½	8½	+ ⅛
1⅛	⅝	Pittston Co	1	⅞	⅞	⅞	+ ⅛
22¾	15	Plym Oil (1.40)	1	16	15¾	15¾	— ⅝
15½	12¼	Pond Crk (⅞e)	1	15½	15½	15½	Oct 14
12⅜	5½	Poor & Co B	1	8½	8½	8½	
2¼	½	Porto R-Am T A	1	1¼	1¼	1¼	Oct 17
8	4¾	Postal Tel pf	13	6	5¼	6	+ ⅞
14⅞	6½	Pressed Stl Car	13	12⅜	12	12⅛	— ⅜
14¾	6⅜	Pressed Stl 1 pf	1	12½	12½	12½	
42½	21	Pressed Stl 2 pf	1	38¾	38¾	38¾	Oct 21
71¾	53	Proc & Gam (2a)	*14	59¼	57	57	—2⅜
43½	30⅞	Pb Sv NJ (1.80e)	16	32¾	32⅛	32¼	— ⅝
145	126	P S NJ 7% pf(7)	1	138	138	138	
128	110⅞	P S NJ 6% pf(6)	1	123⅛	123⅛	123⅛	Oct 22
115½	100	P S NJ $5 pf (5)	2	110¾	110¾	110¾	+ ¾
118	114½	P S El&G pf (5)	1	114½	114½	114½	Oct 14
32¼	16⅞	Pullman (¾e)	45	26⅜	26	26¼	
11½	6¾	Pure Oil	4	7	6⅞	7	
97½	84	Pure O 6% pf(6)	1	85½	85½	85½	Oct 18
89	73⅜	Pure O 5% pf(5)	1	76¾	76¾	76¾	+ ⅛
15⅝	9	Purity Bak (¾e)	2	10¼	10¼	10¼	— ⅛
15⅛	9½	Quaker O (.65e)	3	10⅛	10⅛	10⅛	Oct 1[illegible]
		R					
7¼	4¼	Radio Cor (.20e)	21	5	4⅞	4⅞	
69	48½	Radio cv pf(3½)	3	59¾	58⅞	59¾	— ⅝
3	2¼	Radio-Keith-Or	3	2⅝	2½	2½	Oct 23
36½	34	Radio-Keith pf	1	35	35	35	Oct 18
23	15½	Raybest-M (¾e)	1	19	19	19	+ ¼
29⅞	13½	Rayonier Inc	2	16⅞	16¾	16¾	
37½	24	Ray'ier pf (4k)	1	28	28	28	Oct 22
17½	9⅞	Reading Co (1)	1	15⅛	15⅛	15⅛	— ⅛
26⅝	19¾	Reading 1pf (2)	2	25¾	25¾	25¾	— ⅛
23	17	Reading 2 pf (2)	1	22¼	22¼	22¼	Oct 23
4⅜	1¾	Real Silk Hos'ry	2	2¼	2	2¼	Oct 7
8	6⅝	Reliable Stores	2	7¼	7¼	7¼	Oct 23
13⅛	8	Reliance (.60e)	1	9	9	9	Oct 14
10½	6	Reming-R (.80e)	4	8½	8⅜	8⅜	
57¾	37¾	Rem pf ww (4½)	1	56½	56	56	Oct 21
2	1	Reo Motors ct	6	1¼	1⅛	1⅛	— ⅛
23⅞	14	Republic Steel	125	19⅝	19¼	19½	— ⅛
89	60	Rep Stl pf A (6)	1	89	89	89	
14¾	7¼	Rev Cop&Brass	8	12½	12	12	
30¼	17½	Rev Cop&BrasA	1	25	25	25	
15⅞	8⅛	Reynolds Metals	6	12⅛	12⅛	12⅛	
96¼	75⅞	Rey Met pf(5½)	2	89	89	89	Oct 22
11¼	6⅛	Reynolds Spring	2	10	9⅞	10	— ⅛
44	32	Rey Tob B (2e)	*5	34⅜	34	34⅜	+ ⅜
8¾	5⅞	Richfield O (½g)	1	7¼	7¼	7¼	
7½	4¾	Ritter Dental	4	5½	5¼	5¼	Oct 22
12	3¼	Roan Ant (.32e)	1	4¼	4¼	4¼	Oct 18
22⅛	11½	Ruberoid (.30e)	1	17	17	17	Oct 23
13⅝	12¾	Rustless (.45e)	2	12¾	12¾	12¾	— ¼
1⅜	½	Rutland RR pf	1	¾	¾	¾	Oct 15
		S					
53	34	Safeway S (2¼e)	1	43⅝	43¼	43¼	
42	26	St Jos Ld(1¼e)	12	38¼	37⅜	37⅜	— ¼
⅜	⅛	St L-San Fran	1	⅛	⅛	⅛	Oct 23
⅞	⅛	St L-San Fran pf	2	⅛	⅛	⅛	— ⅛
33⅛	17	Savage A (2½e)	15	34	33½	33½	— ⅛
14¾	7½	Schenley Distill	4	10⅛	10	10⅛	+ ¼
85⅞	64⅝	Schenley pf(5½)	1	77½	77½	77½	Oct 22
⅜	⅛	Schulte Ret Strs	5	⅛	⅛	⅛	
7¾	2¼	Schulte Ret pf	1	2¾	2¾	2¾	Oct 22
49	34	Scott Pap (1.60)	1	41	41	41	Oct 22
¾	⅛	Seaboard Air L	5	⅛	⅛	⅛	
1¼	¼	Seaboard AL pf	1	¼	¼	¼	
20	11	Seaboard Oil (1)	3	12½	12⅜	12½	— ⅜
2⅝	1½	Seagrave Corp	1	2	2	2	Oct 22
88	61¼	Sears Roebk (3)	12	78⅞	78⅛	78¼	— ⅞
16⅜	8¼	Servel Inc (1a)	8	10¾	10⅝	10¾	— ⅛
15½	8½	Sharon Steel	3	13⅛	13	13⅛	Oct 23
65	51¼	Sharon Stl pf(5)	1	68	68	68	+3
5¾	3	Sharpe & Dohme	1	3½	3½	3½	— ⅛
56	40½	Sharp D pf(3½)	1	47	47	47	Oct 17
7⅜	4¾	Shattuck (.40)	1	5½	5½	5½	
13⅛	7⅞	Shell Un O (¼e)	15	9¾	9¼	9⅝	+ ⅛
108¼	95¼	Shell Oil pf(5½)	1	104	104	104	
6½	3⅝	Silver K (.30e)	1	5	5	5	— ⅛
24	12½	Simmons (1e)	7	19	18⅝	18⅝	— ⅛
2½	1⅜	Simms Petrol	2	1¾	1¾	1¾	Oct 17
25⅛	17⅜	Sim S&S (1.40e)	1	25	25	25	+ ½
23¼	12¼	Skelly Oil (1¼e)	2	19½	19½	19½	+ ⅜
18⅞	10½	Smith(AO Corp	18	18¾	17¼	18⅜	+ ⅞
11½	5	Smith & Cor(½)	1	9¼	9¼	9¼	+ ¼
24¾	15	Snider Pack (1)	3	17¼	17	17¼	+ ¼
12½	7⅛	Socony V (½e)	48	7⅞	7¾	7⅞	+ ⅛
2½	1⅜	So A G&P (.20e)	1	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝	— ⅛
30¾	16	So P Rico (1a)	3	20	19¾	19¾	— ¼
16⅝	10	So Grey L (1½)	3	12½	12	12½	+ ¼
30⅛	23¼	So Cal Ed (1½a)	1	27⅝	27⅝	27⅝	
15⅜	6¾	Southern Pacific	31	9	8⅝	8¾	— ⅛
20½	8	Southern Ry	10	13⅝	12¾	12¾	— ½
34⅞	13¼	Southern Ry pf	5	22	20¾	21¼	— ¾
39	18	SoRyM&O ct (4)	4	20	18⅛	18⅛	—1⅞
3⅛	1½	Sparks Withing	4	2	2	2	Oct 23
7	3¾	Spear & Co	1	4½	4½	4½	— ⅜
23¾	14⅜	Spen Kel (1.60)	4	20	20	20	+1¼
47	33	Sperry Cp (1e)	11	41⅜	40¾	40⅞	— ⅛
38¾	19	Spicer Mf (2½e)	7	33½	33	33	Oct 23
11⅛	4¾	Spiegel Inc (.60)	2	7¼	7¼	7¼	— ⅛
40½	26⅞	Square D (1.30e)	4	34	34	34	— ⅝
7⅝	5	Stand Br (.40)	19	7	6⅞	7	
110	98	Stand B pf (4½)	4	110⅛	110	110⅛	+ ⅛
2⅝	1	Stand Gas & El	1	1½	1½	1½	Oct 21
7½	2¼	Stand Gas $4 pf	4	4½	4¼	4⅜	
18½	9⅞	Std Gas $6 pr pf	1	15½	15½	15½	— ⅜
22¾	12⅛	Std Gas $7 pr pf	3	17½	17½	17½	—1
26⅛	16¼	Stand OilCal (1)	52	17⅞	17¼	17⅝	+ ⅛
29	20¾	Stand O Ind (1a)	16	25	24¾	25	
46½	29⅞	Stand Oil NJ(1a)	41	33⅛	32¾	33	
35⅝	23	Starrett (2¼e)	6	35¼	35	35	
80¾	56	Sterling P(3.80a)	1	65¼	65¼	65¼	— ¾
8⅞	4½	Stewart-W (¼e)	9	7⅝	7½	7½	— ⅛
8¼	4⅛	Stokely Bros	5	4½	4½	4½	
12⅝	5	Stone & Webster	9	8⅝	8½	8½	— ¼
12⅝	5¾	Studebaker Cp	58	8⅝	8⅛	8⅜	+ ¼
65⅞	46¾	Sun Oil (1a)	3	51¾	51½	51½	Oct 23
10⅞	7⅛	Sun Min'g (1.60)	5	8⅛	8	8⅛	+ ⅛
27⅞	12½	Superheat (½)	2	17⅞	17½	17⅞	Oct 23
2½	1⅛	Superior Oil	4	1¼	1¼	1¼	
17½	9⅛	Superior Steel	4	14¼	14¼	14¼	— ¼
35⅝	20	Suth Pap (1.20)	1	22⅝	22⅝	22⅝	Oct 22
7⅛	3	Sweets Co of Am	1	4¼	4¼	4¼	Oct 4
24⅞	17⅝	Swift & Co (1.20)	10	21⅜	21⅛	21¼	
32¼	16⅝	Swift Intl (2)	20	18¼	18	18	— ⅛
9⅝	4¾	Syming ww(¼e)	3	7¼	7⅛	7⅛	
7⅜	3¾	Syming xw (¼e)	1	6¼	6¼	6¼	
		T					
6	4⅛	Talcott (.40e)	1	5	5	5	Oct 23
5⅝	3	Telautogr (.20e)	2	4	3⅝	3⅝	Oct 3
7¼	4¼	Tenn Corp	1	6¾	6¾	6¾	— ⅛
12½	5	Texas & Pac Ry	2	7¼	7¼	7¼	— ¼
47⅞	33	Texas Corp (2)	22	34¼	34	34⅛	— ⅜
4¼	2½	Texas Gulf(.10e)	1	2⅞	2⅞	2⅞	Oct 23
35¾	26⅞	Texas GulfS(2a)	6	33⅝	33½	33⅝	+ ⅛
8⅝	5⅜	Tex P C&O (.40)	12	5½	5⅜	5½	Oct 23
6⅜	3⅜	Tex Pac L (.10g)	3	4½	4⅜	4⅜	
18½	8	Thatch Mfg (1)	6	9¾	9¾	9¾	— ¼
53	36½	That cv pf (3.60)	1	41	41	41	Oct 21
4	2⅛	The Fair	1	2⅞	2⅞	2⅞	— ⅛
5¾	3	Thermoid Co	4	4½	4½	4½	
7½	2¾	Third Av Ry	2	4½	4¼	4¼	— ¼
5¾	4	Thompson (JR)	7	4½	4½	4½	Oct 22
38¼	25¾	Thomp Pr(1¼e)	2	34½	34¼	34½	Oct 23
2½	1	Thompson-Star	9	1⅜	1¼	1⅜	Oct 23
23	8	Thompson-S pf	2	19¼	18⅞	18⅞	— ¼
12	8¾	Tide W A (.55e)	2	9½	9½	9½	
97	81	Tide W pf (4½)	1	91	91	91	Oct 21
29⅜	18	Timken-D (2¼e)	9	29⅜	29	29⅛	
52	35⅛	Timken R (2e)	8	47½	46¾	46¾	
7	4¼	Transamer (½)	3	5	5	5	
21⅞	10¼	Trans & West A	1	17¾	17¾	17¾	
8½	4½	Tran&Will(.30e)	3	8½	8⅜	8⅜	— ⅛
2¾	1¼	Tri-Cont Corp	5	1⅞	1⅞	1⅞	
82½	64	Tri-Cont pf (6)	1	67½	67½	67½	Oct 22
5⅜	3⅛	Truax-Tr C(¼e)	1	4¼	4¼	4¼	Oct 23
10⅛	6¼	Truscon Steel	3	7⅝	7½	7⅝	Oct 1
13¼	5	Twenty C-Fox	2	6	6	6	
25¼	14	Twen C-Fpf(1½)	1	16	15⅝	15⅝	Oct 17
3¼	1⅛	Twin City Rap T	2	1¾	1¾	1¾	Oct 21
13¼	6¼	Twin Coach	4	8⅛	8	8	— ⅛
		U					
45	21½	Underw'd (1½e)	4	36½	36½	36½	— ½
18¾	9¼	UnionB&P(.55e)	6	12⅜	11⅞	11⅞	— ½
88⅜	59⅞	Union C (2.30e)	15	73⅞	73	73¾	
17½	12	Union O C (¾e)	32	12⅜	12⅛	12⅜	
98	71	Union Pac (6)	6	82½	81½	81½	—1
89½	70	Union Pac pf (4)	2	80¼	80⅛	80⅛	Oct 23
16	14½	Union Prem (1)	1	14½	14½	14½	Oct 18
29⅞	22¼	Union T C (1.80)	3	26⅛	26⅛	26⅛	— ⅜
23¾	12	United Air Lines	9	18⅛	17⅞	17⅞	— ⅜
53⅜	31½	United Air(1½e)	14	40	39¼	39¼	— ¾
18	12½	United Bisc(¾e)	1	13⅞	13¾	13¾	— ¼
65⅝	42½	United Carb (3)	1	52	52	52	Oct 23
19¼	12	Unit-Car F(.90e)	1	18⅛	18⅛	18⅛	Oct 16
2⅞	1⅜	United Corp	41	2	2	2	
42	26½	United C pf (3)	4	33	32¾	33	+ ⅛
7¼	3¾	United Drug	18	5	4⅞	4⅞	
6	2	United Dy'wood	3	2⅛	2⅛	2⅛	Oct 19
5⅜	2⅞	United Elec Coal	3	4½	4½	4½	
63¾	25½	United E & F (2)	3	36	36	36	Oct 23
85⅞	60	United Fruit (4)	3	70½	70¼	70¼	— ⅛
15	10⅛	United G Imp(1)	29	11½	11¼	11¼	— ⅛
118	107½	United Gas pf(5)	1	115½	115½	115½	
13¾	6	Unit M&M (½e)	3	10¾	10	10	— ⅛
7⅛	3	United Paperbd	2	3⅝	3⅝	3⅝	
7⅞	3¼	US & For Sec	1	4	4	4	+ ⅜
97	80	US & For pf (6)	1	87	87	87	Oct 16
10¾	5⅛	US Freight (½e)	3	10¼	10¼	10¼	+ ¼
89	50	US Gypsum (2a)	8	77	75½	75½	
6½	2¾	US Hoffman M	1	4⅞	4⅞	4⅞	Oct 19
32¾	25½	US H M pf (2¾)	1	29	29	29	Oct 11
28	14	US Ind Alcohol	1	22⅜	22⅜	22⅜	— ⅛
7⅝	5	US Leather	1	5⅛	5⅛	5⅛	
12¾	6	US Leather A	4	8⅞	8⅝	8⅝	— ⅜
74	48	US Leath pr pf	1	60	60	60	Oct 16
38½	21¾	US Pipe & F (2)	6	29¼	29	29	— ¼
39	27¼	US Play Cd (2a)	2	32⅛	32	32⅛	Oct 23
1¾	½	US Real & Imp	1	1¼	1¼	1¼	
41⅝	15	US Rubber	52	22¼	21⅜	21¾	
117	68½	US Rub 1 pf (8)	5	80	79½	79½	+ ¼
65	39¼	US Smelt (4½e)	3	61¾	61⅜	61¾	Oct 23
71	60	US Sm pf (3½)	2	67½	67½	67½	Oct 19
68⅞	42	US Steel (2e)	157	63⅜	62¼	62¾	— ⅝
125	103½	US Steel pf (7)	5	124¾	124¼	124¾	
39¼	30½	US Tob (1.28)	2	32½	32½	32½	
2⅜	1½	United Stockyds	3	1¾	1⅝	1¾	Oct 23
7⅝	5¼	Un Stock pf (.70)	1	6⅛	6⅛	6⅛	— ¼
2½	1	United Stores A	10	1½	1⅜	1⅜	Oct 23
61	41	United Stores pf	1	49½	49½	49½	Oct 23
17¼	12½	Univ Cycl (.60e)	2	17¼	17	17	Oct 19
70	45	Univ Leaf T (4a)	1	60	60	60	Oct 8
		V—W					
¾	⅜	Vadsco Sales	3	½	½	½	— ⅛
39⅞	22½	Van Raalte(1½e)	1	27¾	27¾	27¾	Oct 23
43⅞	25	Vanadium Corp	8	35¼	34¼	34¼	—1
49½	35½	Vick Chem (2a)	1	44	44	44	Oct 23
31½	19	Victor CW (.95e)	1	26	26	26	+ ½
4⅛	1¾	Va-Caro Chem	2	2⅛	2⅛	2⅛	Oct 23
31⅜	14	Va-C Ch 6% pf	5	23½	22½	23½	Oct 23
48	36¾	Vrgnia Ry (1⅞e)	2	45½	45½	45½	Oct 16
35	28½	Vir Ry pf (1½)	2	33	33	33	Oct 23
1⅜	¼	Wabash Ry	3	⅜	¼	⅜	+ ⅛
2⅛	⅜	Wabash pf A	2	⅝	⅝	⅝	
7⅝	5¼	Waldorf S (.60)	1	7½	7½	7½	
23½	16½	Walgreen (1.60)	2	20½	20⅜	20⅜	— ⅛
101	39	Wal pf ww (4½)	2	100¼	100⅛	100¼	Oct 22
35¼	18¼	Walker (H) (4)	3	28¼	28¼	28¼	
16⅝	10	Walker (H) pf(1)	3	13	13	13	— ½
6⅜	3	Walworth Co	26	5⅜	5⅛	5⅛	— ¼
9⅞	3¾	Ward Baking A	1	4¾	4¾	4¾	— ¼
1⅝	⅜	Ward Baking B	1	¾	¾	¾	
25½	13½	Ward Baking pf	2	15¾	15¾	15¾	Oct 23
4½	2	Warner Bros Pic	3	2⅝	2½	2⅝	— ⅛
2⅛	½	Warren Bros	1	1¼	1¼	1¼	
12¾	3¾	Warren B cv pf	1	9	9	9	Oct 7
31½	22	Warren Fdy (2)	1	26¾	26¾	26¾	Oct 21
28¾	20	WashGasLt(1½)	2	24	24	24	Oct 18
20¼	13¼	Waukesha M(1a)	2	17	17	17	Oct 23
24	14	Wayne P (2e)	1	18⅞	18⅞	18⅞	— ⅛
4⅞	2½	Webster Eisen	3	2⅞	2⅝	2⅝	Oct 16
29⅜	15⅛	Wess O&S (½e)	3	17¾	17½	17¾	Oct 22
75	58¾	Wess O&S pf(4)	1	68⅛	68⅛	68⅛	Oct 23
120	108⅛	West PP pf (4½)	1	118¼	118¼	118¼	+ ½
25⅜	11	W Va P&P (1e)	2	16½	16½	16½	Oct 18
105	100⅞	W Va P&P pf (6)	1	102⅜	102⅜	102⅜	Oct 18
40⅞	21	West Auto (2)	1	25¾	25¾	25¾	Oct 23
5	2¾	West Maryland	2	4	4	4	Oct 23
8⅝	4⅛	West Mary 2 pf	1	7	7	7	Oct 19
1	¼	West Pacific pf	1	⅛	⅛	⅛	— ⅛
28¾	14½	West Union Tel	10	20⅜	20	20	— ⅜
28⅛	15¼	West Air B (1)	14	21⅜	21	21	— ⅜
118	76	West E&M(2¾e)	18	109⅜	108¼	108¼	— ¾
37⅜	26	West El In (2)	3	34	34	34	
38½	27¾	Westvaco (1.40)	4	35½	35½	35½	
38¼	28⅞	Westvac pf(1½)	19	34⅛	33¾	34	— ⅛
35⅛	18½	Wheeling Steel	12	28⅞	27¾	27¾	— ¾
71	51	Wheel pr pf (5)	4	71	70	71	+1
11¼	7¾	White Dent (.60)	2	9¼	9¼	9¼	Oct 22
15⅜	7½	White Motor	25	15½	15⅛	15⅛	— ¼
11⅝	4⅝	White Rock	1	7	7	7	— ⅜
7¼	3½	White Sew Mach	2	5¼	5¼	5¼	Oct 23
57½	38	White Sew M pf	1	42	42	42	Jul 15
24⅞	14¾	White pr pf (2)	2	21	21	21	
3⅛	1¾	Wilcox Oil (.10e)	2	1¾	1¾	1¾	Oct 23
3½	1½	Willys-Overland	21	2⅛	2⅛	2⅛	+ ¼
6¾	3	Willys-Over pf	22	4½	4¼	4⅜	+ ⅛
7⅝	3¾	Wilson & Co	15	4⅝	4½	4½	— ⅛
70	45	Wilson $6 pf (6k)	1	61⅛	61⅛	61⅛	Oct 23
31¼	15¾	Woodward Iron	5	31	30⅜	30⅜	— ⅞
42¼	30	Woolworth(2.40)	15	33⅞	33¾	33¾	
24⅞	13⅝	Worth P & M	21	23⅛	22⅝	22⅝	— ½
63	39	WPM cv ppf1⅛k	5	63⅝	63	63⅝	+ ⅜
56	29	WP&Mppf(1⅛k)	7	56	55	55⅝	— ⅛
93	73	Wrigley Jr (3a)	2	80⅝	80½	80⅝	+ ⅛
25	15¼	Yale & T (.60)	2	22	22	22	
19¼	9¾	Yellow Tr & C	18	15⅜	15	15	— ⅜
14	6⅜	YoungS&W(½e)	2	10⅞	10¾	10¾	— ⅛
48¼	26¼	Young S&T(¾e)	36	40½	39⅝	39¾	— ⅝
93⅞	80	YS & T pf (5½)	1	89⅝	89⅝	89⅝	Oct 19
28½	12½	Young St D (1e)	3	19½	19½	19½	— ¼
17¾	8⅝	Zenith Rad (1e)	8	15	15	15	+ ⅛
4⅜	2	Zonite Products	2	2½	2⅜	2½	

(*) ex-dividend; (†) ex-rights; (a) plus extra or extras; (d) accumulated dividends paid last year; (e) declared or paid so far this year; (f) payable in stock; (g) paid last year; (h) cash or stock; (k) accumulated dividends paid or declared this year; (ww) with warrants; (xw) without warrants.

Where issues carry a date after the last price, it signifies the day on which a sale was last recorded on the Stock Exchange.

Listed New York Bond and New York Curb Quotations

Federal and Corporate Bond Quotations—Closing Curb Prices

Listed New York Bond and New York Curb Quotations

N.Y. Bankers Plan Series Of Meetings

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

NEW YORK—A series of five conferences on the banking problems presented by national defense financing, conscription, and wage and hour adjustments will be conducted by the New York State Bankers Association in the cities of Albany, Binghamton, Buffalo, Syracuse, and New York, beginning Tuesday evening, Nov. 12. Several hundred bankers from all sections of the State are expected to attend these meetings, which will be held simultaneously in the five cities on Nov. 12, Nov. 18, Nov. 25, Dec. 2, and Dec. 9.

This series of conferences, which has been named the Present-Day Banking Conferences, is designed to assist banks throughout New York State with the practical and immediate problem of the adjustment of their management policies, installment lending, service charges, and public relations to the complex situations which exist in this Nation in the fall of 1940.

Under the direction of the Committees on Bank Research, Bank Management, and Public Relations, the following panels of representative bankers from various sized banks and from different areas of the State have worked for several weeks in the development and preparation of the conference programs.

The subjects to be discussed at each particular conference and the panel members are as follows:

Newer Types of Lending . . . Cash Surrender Value of Life Insurance, Accounts Receivable, Trust Receipts and Warehouse Receipts. Panel Leader, William G. F. Price, Assistant Vice-President, National City Bank of New York. Panel Members: John R. Fox, Assistant Cashier, Canajoharie National Bank, Canajoharie; Robert C. Tait, Assistant Trust Officer, Genesee Valley Trust Company, Rochester; E. B. Doherty, Vice-President, Plattsburg National Bank & Trust Company, Plattsburg.

Newer Types of Lending . . . Installment and Term Loans. Panel Leader, Davic C. Barry, Vice-President, Lincoln-Alliance Bank and Trust Company, Rochester. Panel Members: Dr. W. E. Atkins, Chairman of Department of Economics, Washington Square College, New York University, New York City; W. W. Maloney, President, Fallkill National Bank & Trust Company, Poughkeepsie; M. J. Fairbanks, Assistant Treasurer, Steuben Trust Co., Hornell.

Service Charges . . . Miscellaneous Service Charges and Checking Account Analysis. Panel Leader, Theodore Rokahr, Vice-President and Treasurer, First Bank and Trust Company, Utica. Panel Members: L. W. Kortmann, Vice-President, Schenectady Trust Company, Schenectady; Paul W. Brainard, President, First National Bank, Ithaca; George S. Nichols, Executive Vice-President, First National Bank in Highland Falls, Highland Falls.

Improved Operations Through Mechanization and Use of Proper Forms . . . Panel Leader, Frank W. McCabe, Cashier, National Commercial Bank and Trust Company, Albany. Panel Members: Hollis Harrington, Auditor, State Bank of Albany, Albany; A. A. McLinden, Cashier, Peoples-First National Bank, Hoosick Falls; Karl S. Burton, Cashier, National Spraker Bank, Canajoharie.

Your Bank versus Public Opinion . . . The immediate problems surrounding the question of your bank and what the public believes about you. Panel Leader, Leston P. Faneuf, Assistant Vice-President, Marine Midland Group, Inc., Buffalo. Panel Members: The member of the Committee on Public Relations from the particular group in which the meeting is held; a local business man; a local newspaper man.

The meetings, which are open to all bank employees, will begin at 7:30 p. m. and last until 9:30 p. m. They will be of the panel discussion type with ample opportunity for exposition and comment from those attending the conferences. Registrations are now being received at the headquarters office of the New York State Bankers Association, 33 Liberty Street, New York City, and all those wishing to attend should make their reservations before Wednesday, Oct. 30, 1940.

N. E. Public Utilities

Stocks Div	Bid	Asked
Bang H (1.20)	12½	23½
Do 7 pf (7)	136	....
Do 6 pf (6)	110	....
Brock G (.40)	5⅝	7⅛
CMP 6 pf (6)	101½	105½
Do 7 pf (7)	110½	114½
Cen VPS pf (6)	103	108
Eastern Util (2)	27⅛	29⅛
do conv	4	5
Fall R G (1.80)	22⅞	24⅛
Fitch G&P (2¾)	46⅛	49⅛
Gt M P pf (6)	77	81
Htfd E (2½a)	67	70
Haverhill E (3½a)	46⅛	....
Haverhill Gas (.80)	12	14
Hol W P (.80)	15⅛	17⅛
Lawr G&E (3)	45	...
Lowell El (3.60)	54	...
Lynn G&E (5)	87¾	91¾
Mass P&L (2)	21⅞	23⅞
Mass U pf (2½)	30¼	32¾
Narr El pf (2¼)	53	54½
NEG&E pf (2½n)	29¾	32¾
N E Pow Assn.	7⅛	9⅛
do 6% (6)	61	64
N E Public Service	¼	¾
do 7% pf (2⅛n)	73	77
do 6% p pf (2¼n)	64	68
do 7% pf	9⅛	11⅛
do 6% pf	8⅛	10⅛
Newpt Elec (2)	28¾	30¼
N B Ltg pf (3)	49¾	52¾
Prov Gas (.80)	8⅛	9⅛
P S N H $6 pf (6)	106	110
R I Public Service pf (2)	32¼	34⅛
Rockland L&P (.70)	10⅛	12⅛
Springfield Gas (1.20)	14⅛	16
Tw S W & E pf (7)	107½	....
West Mass (2)	29¾	32¼

(a) Paid or payable in 1940. (b) Paid or payable in 1939. (n) Paid in 1940 on arrears.

New York Bonds

Quotations to 2:00

United States Government Bonds

(Dollars and Thirty-seconds)

Treasury

Sales in $1,000		High	Low	2:00
22	2¾s '54 reg	108.14	108.14	108.14
1	3s '55-'51	111.12	111.12	111.12
1	2⅞s '60-'55	108.31	108.31	108.31

Home Owners Loan

		High	Low	2:00
1	3s '52-'44	107.26	107.26	107.26

New York City Bond

		High	Low	2:00
33	1½s '47-'45	99⅝	99⅝	99⅝

Corporation Bonds

[illegible]

Foreign Bonds

Sales in $1000		High	Low	2:00
2	Sao Paulo St 8s '50	15¾	15¾	15¾
5	Sao Paulo St 7s '40	33¼	33¼	33¼
2	Sao Paulo St 6s '68	13⅛	13	13⅛
6	Shinyetsu E 6½s '52	45	44¼	45
4	Taiwan El P 5½s'71	40	39⅞	40
3	Tokyo City 5½s'61	44½	44½	44½
21	Tokyo El Lt 6s'53	44⅝	44	44⅝
5	UnStlWk 3¼s'51 Aasd	33½	32¼	33½
1	Venet Pr M Bk 7s'52	29	29	29
5	Yokohama 6s'61	44	44	44

Total today, 3,888,000; previous day, 6,305,300; week ago, 5,752,450; year ago, 9,230,000; two years ago, 8,932,000; Jan. 1 to date, 1,266,887,850; year ago, 1,697,341,075; two years ago, 1,467,231,830.

xin—Ex-interest. ct—Certificates.

Foreign Exchange Rates

By Kidder, Peabody & Co.
12 noon, Oct. 24

Europe†	Today	Prev. Day	Parity
Sterling:			
Cables	$4.03	$4.03	$8.2397
Switzer'l'd—franc	.2322½	.2319	§
Italy—lira	.0505	.0505	.0526
Germany—mark	.4000x	.4000x	.4033
Sweden—krona	.2385	.2385	.4537
Greece—drachma	.0070x	.0070x	.0220
Spain—peseta	.0920	.0920	**.1468
Finland—finm'k	.0205x	.0205x	.0426
Hungary—pengo	.1950x	.1950x	.2961
Port'gal—escudo	.0401	.0401	.0748
Rumania—leu	.0048x	.0048x	.0101
Yugoslavia—dinar	.0235x	.0235x	.0298
South America			
Argentina—peso¶‡	.2360	.2370	.7187
Brazil—milreis¶‡	.0505	.0505	.2025
Chile—peso‡	.0350	.0350	.2060
Peru—sol‡	.1600	.1600	.4740
Uruguay—peso‡	.3825	.3800	1.7510
Far East			
Japan—yen	.2345	.2345	.8440
India—rupee	.3032	.3032	.6180
Java—florin	.5329x	.5329x	.6806
Hong Kong—dol	.2312	.2312	*
Shanghai—dol	.0587	.0587	*
Sts Stlmnts—dol	.4753	.4753	.9613
Phil Islnds—peso	.4975	.4975	.5000
Canada			
Canada—dollar	.8650	.8662	1.6931
Mexico			
Mexico—peso	.2085x	.2085x	§

*Currency in China—cents per silver dollar for Hong Kong and Shanghai. †Quotations for the French, Belgian, Dutch, Norwegian, and Danish currencies are not available due to occupation by Germany. ‡Free market. §Parity changed; new value not yet determined; ¶Paper rate. **1929 average. ††Not quoted. xNominal.

Treasury Statement

WASHINGTON, Oct. 24 (AP)—The position of the Treasury Oct. 22 compared with Oct. 23, 1939 (shown in parentheses): Receipts $8,806,502.08 ($17,513,164.19); expenditures $20,438,850.03 ($43,814,508.48); net balance $2,030,039,128.89 ($1,905,403,963.21); working balance included $1,293,452,771.06 ($1,206,077,872.94); customs receipts for month $20,068,998.90 ($23,636,437.12); receipts for fiscal year (July 1) $1,739,747,767.10 ($1,686,004,851.98); expenditures $2,950,743,367.25 ($3,040,436,961.24); excess of expenditures $1,210,995,600.15 ($1,354,532,109.26); gross debt $44,082,085,976.27 ($40,564,564,869.31); increase over previous day $501,878.64; gold assets $21,426,919,158.02 ($17,026,564,839.45).

I. C. Note Issue Authorized

WASHINGTON (AP)—The Interstate Commerce Commission has authorized the Illinois Central Railroad to sell $11,016,000 of 3 per cent equipment trust certificates, Series U, to the Reconstruction Finance Corporation in connection with the acquisition of new equipment.

New Method For Testing Armor Plate

CLEVELAND (AP)—A scientist has disclosed that the California Institute of Technology is progressing in efforts to determine in the laboratory the breakdown point of armor plate and gun mountings.

Associate Professor Donald S. Clark said the west coast school has four research men at work in the comparatively unknown field of velocity-impact tests.

Tests Conducted

Although "actual firing of a shell against a section of armor plate is a conclusive test of the respective merits of shell and armor," Dr. Clark explained, "such tests are expensive and do not assist in reaching a fundamental understanding of the behavior of material when it is subjected to rapidly applied loads."

Experiments prove that certain varieties of stainless steel reach a sharp breakdown rate at speeds as low as 400-500 feet a second. In some materials, Dr Clark continued, "the force required to bring about failure is higher when that force is applied suddenly than when applied slowly."

Tests also have been made at velocities of 2,500-3,000 feet per second—above the speed of the usual naval shell but less than that of the average rifle bullet. These, however, have not been conclusive and new testing methods still are being devised. Dr. Clark said.

The California Tech researchers are using a rotating disc which has a "considerable amount of energy." On the circumference is mounted a hammer which engages one end of the specimen. On the other end is a cathode-ray oscillograph which measures electrically for force and deformation.

Makhlet Awarded

The American Society for Metals, one of four technical organizations participating in the congress, honored A. W. Makhlet, 77, Elizabeth, N. J., with its annual Albert Saveur award for distinguished service to metallurgy.

Mr. Makhlet, who received the medal in absentia, was credited by the society with devising the "carbonia process" employed to place the blue-black finish, popularly known as "blue steel," on small arms. He also contributed methods aiding in hardening steels. The award was received for him by P. C. Osterman, a long-time associate.

Raw Wool Prices Firm at High Level: Supplies Seen Low

Weekly Wool Review

Raw wool is in a firm position as regards price, with graded French combing length fine territory wools bringing $1.02 to $1.07 a pound, scoured basis, and original bag lines $1.00 to $1.05, scoured basis. The market is at the peak of the recent upward surge of values, following active trading involving fine and half blood wools.

Underlying strength is further reflected by the active bidding by 60 wool companies and individuals at the wool auctions held in Boston for four days last week. Nearly 5,000,000 pounds of wool, stored in the West, were sold in Boston, representing left over wools in the Denver, Ogden, Montana auctions conducted by the same sellers last July, prices being practically on a par with spot wools in Boston.

With the National Defense program resulting in large orders for uniforms, overcoatings, blankets and other goods, and the contracts calling for the use of American-grown wool, the supply of certain grades appears to be well nigh exhausted. Already considerable overseas wool has been, and is being, imported to meet present and potential demand from the civilian trade.

Customs records show that wool imports at Boston since July 1—start of the Federal fiscal year—amount to 33,352,564 pounds, compared with 14,868,444 pounds for the corresponding period last year. In the Boston market, merino and fine crossbreds are fairly active at firm prices.

New Montevideo wools are offered for shipment at the end of the year on a basis of 30 to 31 cents, cost and freight, greasy basis. Some fairly heavy poundage has been sold to Boston, and one steamer alone is booked to bring about 8000 bales to Boston in November—the Mormacpenn.

In mohair, the market is apparently firmly maintained. Sales are being made in this market and in Texas, with adult mohair in Texas fetching 52 cents, and kid mohair 70 cents. Boston quotations are usually around 80 to 82 cents for original bag kid mohair and 57 cents for adult mohair.

Boston Stocks

Oct. 24

Div. in $		High	Low	Last	Prev. close
..	Am Pneumt	32c	32c	32c	32c
..	Am Pneumt 1pf	20	20	20	18
.40	Bird & Son, In	10½	10½	10½	10
6.00d	Bos Edison	33⅞	33⅛	33⅞	33⅞
5.00	Bos Elevated	43⅞	43⅛	43⅞	43¾
1.60	Bos Her-Trav	19	19	19	18¾
..	Bos & Me pr pf	5⅛	5⅛	5⅛	5⅛
..	Bos & M st A pf	1⅞	1⅞	1⅞	2
..	East Gas&F pf	35⅛	34⅞	34⅞	35
3.00c	E M SR 1st pf	69	69	69	69
..	Gilchrist	4	4	4	3½
..	Maine Cent pf	22	21¼	21¼	22
..	Mergenthaler	20	19½	19⅞	18⅞
.50a	Narr Rac A	5	5	5	5⅛
3.25a	N E Tel & Tel	117¼	116⅞	117¼	117
..	North Butte	38c	38c	38c	36c
1.60	Torrington	29⅛	29⅛	29⅛	29⅛
2.50b	Unit Shoe M	59⅛	58⅞	59	60⅛

*Ex-dividend. †Ex-rights. aPaid or payable in 1940, no regular rate. bExclusive of extras. cPaid in 1940 on account of accumulations. d Paid in 1940 prior to 4-to-1 split-up.

New York Curb

Closing Prices

[illegible]

Sales	Stock and Div.	High	Low	Close
100	Ill Iowa Pow	3¼	3¼	3¼
100	Ill Iowa Pow div ct	6⅜	6⅜	6⅜
400	Imo Oil Ltd (½a)	7½	7¼	7¼
30	Indpls P&L pf(6½)	111½	111½	111½
300	Ins Co N Am (2a)	69⅛	68¼	69⅛
1300	Int Pap & Pow war	2⅝	2½	2½
100	Int Petrol (1½)	10½	10½	10½
1000	Int Util B	⅛	⅛	⅛
150	Iron Firem vtc(1.20)	18½	18¼	18¼
100	Irving Air Ch (1)	14	14	14
400	Jacobs (F L)	2½	2⅜	2½
500	Jeannette Gla	1¼	1¼	1¼
20	Jer C P&L 7 pf (7)	107	107	107
2100	Jones & Lau Stl	38¼	36¼	36⅜
100	Lakey Fdy & M (.20e)	4	4	4

Dow-Jones Averages

	30 Ind.	20 Rails	15 Util.
Today's close*	131.34	28.70	22.09
Net change	—1.06	—.22	—.20
Previous close	132.40	28.92	22.29
1940 high	152.80	32.67	26.45
1940 low	111.84	22.14	18.03

*Preliminary

Commodity Futures

11 Commodities
(1934-26 average=100)

Today's close	55.68	Prev. close	56.07
Month ago	52.46	Year ago	55.05
1940 high	64.07	1940 low	48.74

Sales	Stock and Div.	High	Low	Close
100	Lane-Wils (1a)	11	11	11
100	Lit Bros	1¼	1¼	1¼
50	Locke Stl Ch (1.20a)	14	14	14
100	Lone StarGas (.70e)	10	10	10
300	Long Is Ltg	1½	⅞	⅞
275	Long Is L pf	33	31	31¾
350	Long Is L pf B	30⅜	29	29
1800	Louis L & E (.30e)	4½	4¼	4½
50	Lynch Corp (2)	22¼	22¼	22¼
100	Manati Sug war	⅜	⅜	⅜
300	Marion St Shov	3½	3¼	3½
100	Massey-Harris	2⅛	2⅛	2⅛
100	McWill Dredg	5½	5½	5½
80	Mead John (3a)	154	150	150
900	Mer&M Sec A (.20e)	3¾	3¾	3¾
200	Merritt-C & S	4⅝	4⅝	4⅝
150	Mich Stl Tube (.55e)	7¾	7¾	7¾
14	Mid West Corp	7⅝	7¼	7¼
300	Midwest Oil (.90)	7⅛	7⅛	7⅛
400	Molybdenum(3e)	7½	7⅜	7½
100	Monogram Pict	½	½	½
600	MonroeLoanA (.20e)	2¼	2⅛	2¼
100	Mt City Cop	3⅜	3⅜	3⅜
200	Mount Prod (.60)	5⅛	5⅛	5⅛
100	Mount St Pow (1½)	17⅞	17⅞	17⅞
20	MountSt T&T (7)	132	131	132
50	Muskeg P Ring(.85e)	15⅛	15⅛	15⅛
300	Nat Cont (.70e)	11½	11⅜	11⅜
300	Nat Fuel G (1)	11⅝	11½	11½
150	Nat P&L pf (6)	93½	93½	93½
100	Nat Rub Mch	4¾	4¾	4¾
200	Nat Sug Ref	7⅜	7¼	7⅜
100	Nat Tun & Mines	2⅜	2⅜	2⅜
25	N E PA 6% pf	60½	60½	60½
50	New Eng T&T(4¾e)	117	116¼	117
100	N H Clock	4½	4½	4½
300	N J Zinc (2e)	64¾	63¾	64
100	N Mex & Ariz Ld	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛
50	NY&HonRos (2¼e)	17⅝	17⅝	17⅝
10	NY P&L 7% pf	116	116	116
1100	Niag Hud Pow	4⅝	4½	4⅝
100	Niag Hud 1pf (5)	82	81½	81½
100	Niag Sh Md B (¼g)	4¼	4¼	4¼
300	Noma Elec	3¾	3⅝	3⅝
300	Nor Am Lt & Pow	⅝	⅝	⅝
150	Nor AmL & P pf	80½	80	80

Commodity Futures

Grains

At Chicago

	Open	High	Low	Close	Prev. Close
Wheat					
Dec.	87½	87⅞	86⅝	86⅝	87¾
May	85⅞	86¼	85	85	86
July	81½	81¾	80⅝	80⅝	81⅞
Corn					
Dec.	62⅝	63⅞	62⅝	62¾	62⅞
May	63½	64⅜	63⅜	63⅜	63⅜
July	63⅝	64⅛	63¼	63⅝	63½
Oats					
Dec.	35½	36	35	35	35⅜
May	34¾	35⅛	34⅛	34⅛	34¾
July	32⅞	33	32⅛	32⅛	32⅝
Rye					
Dec	46½	47	45¾	45¾	46¼
May	50⅛	50¾	49⅝	49⅝	50
July	51	51⅜	50⅜	50⅜	50¾

Lard

	Open	High	Low	Close	Prev. Close
Oct	4.70	4.70	4.65	4.65	4.70
Dec	4.82	4.82	4.72	4.72	4.85
Jan	4.97	4.97	4.87	4.87	5.00
Mar	5.92	5.92	5.90	5.90	5.97
May	6.15	6.15	6.07	6.10	6.17
July	6.25			6.25	6.37

Soy Beans

	Open	High	Low	Close	Prev. Close
Dec	84⅛	86¼	84⅛	84½	83¼
May	85	87⅞	85	86	84⅝

Cotton

New York

	Open	High	Low	Close	Prev. Close
Dec.	9.61	9.63	9.60	9.60	9.60
March	9.58	9.63	9.56	9.56	9.58
May	9.48	9.50	9.46	9.48	9.48
July	9.31	9.33	9.29	9.29	9.30

Spots (⅞) 9.65. (1⅛) 9.85.

Wool Tops

	Open	High	Low	Close	Prev. Close
Oct.	110.0	121.0b	110.0	121.0b	124.0
Dec.	110.0	110.0	107.6	109.5	110.0
March	101.7	101.7	101.0	101.5	102.0

Hides

	Open	High	Low	Close	Prev. Close
Dec	12.82	12.85	12.46	12.47	12.75
March	12.30	12.45	12.05	12.10	12.40
June	12.02	12.15	11.90	11.90	

Sugar

	Open	High	Low	Close	Prev. Close
NYMarNo3	1.96	1.96	1.96	1.96	1.96
NYMayNo3	2.01	2.01	2.00	2.00	
WldDecNo4	.81½	.81½	.81	.81	.82

Copper

	Open	High	Low	Close	Prev. Close
Dec.	11.45	11.45	11.06	11.15	11.45
March	11.20	11.20	11.10	11.10	11.34

Cocoa

	Open	High	Low	Close	Prev. Close
December	4.47	4.47	4.43	4.43	4.47
March	4.58	4.58	4.54	4.54	4.58

Cottonseed Oil

	Open	High	Low	Close	Prev. Close
March	5.60	5.60	5.56	5.57	5.60
May	5.68	5.68	5.63	5.64	5.68

Crude Rubber

	Open	High	Low	Close	Prev. Close
Dec.	20.40	20.40	20.35	20.35	20.40
March	20.02	20.02	19.95	19.96	20.04

Quotation for cotton, cottonseed oil, hides, and sugar reported by Merrill Lynch, E. A. Pierce & Cassatt; for copper, rubber, cocoa, and wool tops by J. S. Bache & Co.; all others by the Associated Press.

Auto Finance Offering

NEW YORK—A group headed by R. S. Dickson & Company, Incorporated, McAlister, Smith & Pate, Inc., and Bond & Goodwin, Incorporated, is making public offering of 20,000 shares of 5½ per cent cumulative convertible preferred stock of the par value of $50 per share, and 10,000 shares of common stock of the par value of $10 per share, of Auto Finance Company, subject to subscription rights of stockholders of record on Oct. 23, 1940. The preferred stock is priced to the public at $50 per share and the common stock at $28.50 per share.

Bank of England

LONDON, Oct. 24 (AP)—Bank of England statement as of Oct. 23 showed (in thousands of pounds): Circulation 593,229, decrease 4,492; bullion 705, increase 27; reserves 37,476 increase 4,520; public deposits 23,685, increase 3,833; private deposits 157,481, decrease 3,905; government securities 137,353, decrease 1,645; other securities 24,019, decrease 2,927. Ratio of reserve to liabilities 20.6 per cent compared with 18.1 last week. Bank rate 2 per cent.

Canadian Nat'l Railways

MONTREAL (CP)—Decrease of $2,377,175 is reported by the Canadian National Railways in net revenue of $3,927,467 for September, compared with $6,304,642 in the corresponding period of 1939. Net revenue to Sept. 30 in the current fiscal year amounted to $27,968,316, an increase of $21,315,962 over net revenue of $6,652,354 for the first nine months of the previous year.

Dome Mines' Net Lower

MONTREAL (CP)—Decrease of $8,631 was reported by Dome Mines, Limited, in estimated net profit of $3,037,621 for the nine months ended Sept. 30, compared with net profit of $3,046,252 in the corresponding period a year ago. Net profit was reached before allowing for depreciation, depletion and adjustments of surplus or contingent reserve accounts.

Railway Express Gains

NEW YORK—Gross revenue from the nation-wide air express service of Railway Express Agency for August increased 30 per cent over August, 1939, to an all-time high for any one month since the start of the service in 1927, the Air Express Division of the agency reported. Shipments for the month totaled 90,934, an increase of 32 per cent.

Dividend Declarations

Company	Rate	Period	Payable	Hldrs. of Record
Extra				
Beattie Gold Mines (Quebec) Ltd	2c	..	Dec. 5	Nov. 15
Coniaurum Mines, Ltd.	2c	..	Dec. 5	Nov. 15
Freeport Sulphur	50c	..	Dec. 2	Nov. 15
Ligg & Myers Tob	$1	..	Dec. 2	Nov. 15
Do B	$1	..	Dec. 2	Nov. 15
Mfrs Cas Ins	10c	..	Nov. 15	Nov. 1
Privateer Mine	2c	..	Nov. 10	Oct. 30
Accumulated				
Assoc D Gds 2d pf	$1.75	..	Dec. 2	Nov. 15
Poor & Co. $1.50 Class A pf	37½c	..	Dec. 1	Nov. 15
United Gas Corp $7 pf	$2.25	..	Dec. 1	Nov. 8
Interim				
Armstrong Cork	25c	..	Dec. 2	Nov. 4
Ca Wire & Cable B	50c	..	Dec. 15	Nov. 30
Stock				
Firt Natl Bk & Tr Co (New Haven	50c		Otc. 24	Oec. 10
Resumed				
Am Cig & Cigar	†	..	Nov. 7	Oct. 28
Final				
Hygrade Sylvania pf	$1.62½	..	Jan. 1	....
Year End				
Fairbanks Morse	$1	..	Dec. 2	Nov. 9
Irregular				
Canada Wire & Cable Co., Ltd. B	50c	..	Dec. 15	Nov. 30
Ingersoll Rand	$2	..	Des. 3	Nov. 4
Otis Elevator Co	40c	..	Dec. 20	Nov. 22
St. Louis Refrig & Cold Storage Co	$2	..	Oct. 31	Oct. 21
Regular				
Alberta Wood Preserv Co, Ltd 7% pf	$1.75	Q	Jan. 2	Dec. 23
Aluminum, Ltd	$1.50	Q	Dec. 5	Nov. 20
Armstrong Cork pf	$1	Q	Dec. 16	Nov. 30
Assoc D Gds, 1st pf	$1.50	Q	Dec. 2	Nov. 15
Beattie Gold Mines (Quebec), Ltd	4c	..	Dec. 5	Nov. 15
Brink's Inc	$1.25	..	Oct. 31	Oct. 23
Calif Art-Tile A	25c	..	Dec. 2	Nov. 15
Callaway Mills	16c	..	Oct. 19	Oct. 10
Ca Wire & Cable pf	$1.62½	Q	Dec. 15	Nov. 30
Coniaurum M Ltd	4c	..	Dec. 5	Nov. 15
Creameries of America, Inc, $3.50 cv pf	87½c	Q	Dec. 2	Nov. 9
Crows Nest Pass Coal	$1.50	..	Dec. 2	Nov. 7
Domin & Anglo Inv C, Ltd, 5% pf	$1.25	Q	Dec. 2	Nov. 15
Freeport Sulphur	25c	Q	Dec. 2	Nov. 15
Globe-Democrat Pub Co 7% pf	$1.75	Q	Dec. 1	Nov. 20
Griesedieck-Western Br Co 5½% cv pf	34⅜c	Q	Dec. 1	Nov. 20
Ironrite Ironer Co	5c	Q	Nov. 1	Oct. 15
Do 8% pf	20c	Q	Nov. 1	Oct. 15
Liggett & Myers Tob	$1	Q	Dec. 2	Nov. 15
Do B	$1	Q	Dec. 2	Nov. 15
Lindsay Lt & Ch	15c	..	Nov. 15	Nov. 2
Lord & Taylor 1st pf	$1.50	Q	Dec. 2	Nov. 16
Mfrs Cas Ins	40c	Q	Nov. 15	Nov. 1
Mid-Cont Pet	40c	..	Dec. 2	Nov. 4
Motor Wheel	40c	Q	Dec. 10	Nov. 20
Nat Credit Co (Baltimore) A	1¾c	Q	Nov. 15	Oct. 31
Nat Gypsum pf $1.12½		Q	Dec. 1	Nov. 14
Neptune Meter pf	$2	Q	Nov. 15	Nov. 1
New Eng Water, Lt & Pw Assoc 6% pf	$1.50	Q	Nov. 1	Oct. 22
Otis Elev pf	$1.50	Q	Dec. 20	Nov. 22
Peerless Cas C (Keene)	35c	S	Nov. 1	Oct. 25
Do pf	$3	S	Jan. 1	Dec. 20
Privateer Mine	3c	Q	Nov. 10	Oct. 30
Russell-Miller Mill C	$1	Q	Nov. 1	Oct. 21
St. Louis Car pf	$1.75	Q	Nov. 1	Oct. 24
St. Louis Refrig & Cold Stor Co 6% ptc pf	$3	S	Oct. 31	Oct 21
Security Ins Co (New Haven)	35c	Q	Nov. 1	Oct. 18
Sioux City G&E Co	25c	..	Nov. 11	Oct. 31
Do 7% pf	$1.75	Q	Nov. 11	Oct. 31
Sonotone Corp	5c	..	Dec. 20	Dec. 4
Do pf	15c	Q	Jan. 1	Dec. 4
Texas Pac C&O	10c	Q	Dec. 2	Nov. 9

*Stockholders will receive one new share of stock for each seven shares held. †One-tenth share Am. Tobacco Co.

New York Curb

Closing Prices

[illegible]

N. Y. Curb Bonds

Domestic Bonds

[illegible]

Sales in $1000		High	Low	Close
29	Unit L&Ry 5½s 52	95⅜	95⅛	95⅛
2	Unit L&Ry 6s 52 A	118	118	118
1	Unit L&Rl 6s 73 A	82¾	82¾	82¾
2	Virg Pub S 6s 46	102¼	102¼	102¼
6	Virg P S 5½s '46A	104	103¾	103¾
35	Virg Pub S 5s '50B	103¾	103½	103½
6	Waldorf-Ast 5s '54	7½	7½	7½
3	West Newsp Un 6s '44	58½	58	58
3	West Pa El 5s 2030	108	108	108
2	York Rys 5s '37	99	99	99

Foreign Bonds

Sales in $1000		High	Low	Close
14	Isarco Hyd El 7s'52	26⅝	26⅛	26⅛
1	Nippon E P 6½s'53	44	44	44
2	Pied Hy-El 6½s'60 A	31½	31¼	31¼
1	Terni Elec 6½s'53	29⅜	29⅜	29⅜
2	Russian 6½s 1919	1/16	1/16	1/16
1	Rio de Jan 6½s'59	6⅞	6⅞	6⅞
5	Unit El Svc 7s'56	25¼	25¼	25¼

Total bond sales today, 900,000 (estimated); year ago, 1,550,000.

†Officially listed on application by the Corporation.

Other securities are admitted to dealing as "unlisted," on application of a regular member and approved by the listing committee and the Board of Governors.

Rates of dividends in the foregoing table are annual disbursements based on the last quarterly or semi-annual declaration. Unless otherwise noted, special or extra dividends are not included.

(xd) Ex-dividend. (xr) Ex-rights. (a) Also paid or extras. (d) Accumulated dividends paid last year. (e) Declared or paid so far this year. (f) Payable in stock. (g) Paid last year. (h) Cash or stock. (k) Accumulated dividend paid or declared this year. (nr) Under rule. (ww) With warrants. (xw) Without warrants. (war) Warrants.

Cotton Trade Mobilizes For Greater Push

NEW YORK (AP)—Dr. Claudius T. Murchison, President of the Cotton-Textile Institute, said today the institute was developing within its framework a really great Cotton Bureau of America—an organization which would constitute the "full mobilization of every resource of the industry . . . which cotton today needs so desperately."

Dr. Murchison characterized the past decade as one of "defensive" adjustment by the textile industry, caused by over-expansion of physical equipment, stagnant consumer demand, and the necessity of meeting the requirements of a changing economic system.

The next decade, he said, will be one of "offensive" adjustment to increased demand, although Government requirements during the next year will not exceed 10 per cent of the industry's output.

Howard Veit, of M. Lowenstein & Sons of New York, told the institute's members that "since 1922 we have been a year ahead of Paris in creating style trends for printed goods. More than one English house has depended upon American designs for the styling of their lines since that time."

A word of blame for the cotton industry came from Robert C. Kelley, chairman of the textile committee of the National Association of Purchasing Agents.

Mr. Kelley urged cotton makers to increase cotton's share of business in the new industrial fields and to maintain a stable market.

"Then," Mr. Kelley explained, "your salesmen would not be continually urging buyers to buy because prices were going higher or deliveries were going to be difficult.

"In a recent survey covering the entire country by the National Association of Purchasing Agents, 85 per cent of the buyers placed quality as the first thing they consider in making a purchase."

Lew Hahn told the institute that "despite the requirements of the national defense effort, there is no reason why retail prices should be arbitrarily jumped."

"Retail stores of the United States," said Mr. Hahn, general manager of the National Retail Dry Goods Association, "are making a determined effort to prevent a runaway price situation such as existed during the world war.

"We have gotten signed pledges from no less than 10,000 of our buyers that they will do everything in their power to prevent runaway prices," Mr. Hahn added.

Canvas Makers to Meet Defense Needs at Any Cost

GALVESTON, Texas (AP)—The American Wholesale Canvas Manufacturers Association went on record here as determined to go ahead with plans to meet defense needs regardless of profit or loss.

In one-day convention, the tent makers said they would push expansion plans, selected St. Louis for the next meeting and elected Albert Clifton of Waco, Texas, President.

Investment Trusts

Management	Bid	Asked
Admin Fd Inc	10.84	11.53
Affiliated F Inc	2.67	2.93
Amerex Hold	11.25	12.75
Am Business Shrs	2.95	3.26
Boston Fund	14.09	15.15
British Type Inv	.12	.27
Broad St Inv	21.86	23.63
Bullock Fund	12.375	13.373
Can Inv Fund	2.75	3.55
Century Shrs Tr	24.42	26.26
Chain St Inv	16.18	17.21
Dividend Shr	1.08	1.19
Eaton & Howard Balanced Fd	17.36	18.45
Eaton & Howard Stock Fund	10.85	11.52
Equity Corp $3 pf	20.25	20.75
Fidelity Fund Inc	16.84	18.13
Fund Investors Inc	15.56	16.91
Gen Capital	27.01	29.08
Gen Investors Tr	4.53	4.94
Incorp Investors Tr	13.90	14.95
Loomis Sayles 2nd Fd	31.80	31.80
Maryland Fund	3.45	4.50
Mass Invest Tr	18.39	19.77
Mass Invest 2nd Fund	8.84	9.51
Mutual Invest	9.23	10.09
Nation Wide Voting	1.08	1.22
New England Fund	11.08	11.94
Old Colony Tr Assoc	15.50	17.50
Plymouth Fund Inc	.35	.40
Putnam Fund	12.59	13.47
Quarterly Income Shrs	5.60	6.55
Railway & Light Sec	7.00	8.50
Railway & Light Sec pf	99.00	
Repub Invest Fund	3.39	3.79
Scudder S & C	79.99	
Shawmut Bk Inv Tr	.375	1.00
Spencer Trask Fund	14.09	14.94
Stad Util Inc	.30	.35
State Street Invest	63.50	65.75
Trusteed Am Bk "B"	.49	.54
Trusteed Industry Shrs	.74	.83
Wellington Fund	13.28	14.61
World Investment Tr	3.18	3.52
Fixed and Unit Type		
Associated Standard Oil	4.00	4.75
Corp Tr AA mod, acc mod	2.55	..
Cumulative Tr Sh	4.38	..
Depos Ins Shrs "A"	2.63	..
Diversified Trust C	3.35	..
Diversified Trust D	5.15	5.80
Foundations Tr Shrs A	3.65	4.15
Fund Tr Shrs A	4.47	5.24
Nation Wide Securities	3.43	..
North Am Bond Tr Ctfs	42.75	..
North Ar Tr Shrs 1953	2.01	..
North Am Tr Shrs 1955	2.57	..
North Am Tr Shrs 1956	2.52	..
North Am Tr Shrs 1958	2.12	..
Repres Tr Shrs	9.14	9.84
Super of Am Tr AA	2.30	..
US Elec Lt & Pow "A"	16.00	..
US Elec Lt & Pow "B"	2.10	..
Inestment Banking		
Blair & Co	1.00	1.625
First Boston Corp	16.50	18.00
Schoellkopf—Hutton & Pom	.25	1.00

Keystone Custodian Funds

Bonds	Liq. value	Sales price	Common Stocks	Liq. value	Sales price
B-1	27.79	30.38	S-1	23.14	25.41
B-2	21.62	23.67	S-2	12.18	13.42
B-3	13.33	14.66	S-3	8.73	9.70
B-4	6.42	7.08	S-4	3.52	3.98
Preferred Stocks					
K-1	14.48	15.90	K-2	10.24	11.33

What Stocks Did

By the Associated Press

	Thur	Wed
Advances	163	425
Declines	366	157
Unchanged	184	171
Total issues	713	753

Stock Averages

(60 Stocks)

Today	44.6	Prev. day	44.8
Month ago	44.7	Year ago	53.8
1940 high	52.2	1940 low	37.00

American Aid to Britain Increasing Rapidly, Says Jesse Jones

Advertising Increase Is Seen for '41

WHITE SULPHUR SPRINGS, W. Va. (AP)—Paul B. West, President of the Association of National Advertisers, said the Nation's businessmen were planning larger advertising budgets to keep step with anticipated trade gains.

A survey of A. N. A. members, including many of the largest advertisers in the country, Mr. West said, showed at least 56 per cent proposed to spend more money on advertising in 1941 than this year. Six per cent indicated smaller budgets, and the remainder were waiting for developments.

Mr. West's analysis of the questionnaire opened the thirty-first annual convention of the association. The first day was devoted mostly, however, to technical discussions behind closed doors.

Other speakers included A. O. Buckingham of Cluett, Peabody & Co.; A. E. Marshall, Rumford Chemical Works, Gordon E. Cole, Cannon Mills; Carleton Healy, Hiram Walker, Inc.; William A. Hart, E. I. du Pont de Nemours & Co.; J. F. Apsey Jr., Black & Decker Manufacturing Co.; J. P. Carson, H. J. Heinz Co.; D. P. Smelser, Procter & Gamble Co.; Albert Brown, Best Foods, Inc., and Harold B. Thomas, Centauer Company.

The National Defense Program headed the list of factors for better business read by Mr. West from the questionnaire results. Increasing effectiveness of advertising methods, the farm buying situation, fair trade practices and others also were listed.

The defense program, Mr. West continued, might have some hampering effects on both sales and advertising in some lines. He pointed out that conscription might hinder some companies by withdrawal of trained personnel, while other firms might have so much government business they could not handle much private trade.

"Defense spending or no defense spending," he commented, "intelligent advertising and sound merchandising are needed as never before and, if we put the emphasis on intelligence, they will now as always bring results."

Mr. West was re-elected president of the association. H. W. Roden of Jersey City, N. J., was elected chairman of the board of directors.

Sees Busy 1941

Blank & Stoller

Paul B. West

President of the Association of National Advertisers.

British Imports Up More Sharply Than Exports Last Month

LONDON (AP)—British imports for the second September of the war were up more than £30,000,000 (approximately $120,000,000) compared with September last year and exports increased £8,000,000, ($32,000,000), the British Board of Trade announced.

Imports for September totaled £80,632,123 (approximately $322,528,000), compared with £49,894,916 ($199,579,000) in September, 1939. Exports were £31,177,290 ($124,709,000) against £23,087,245 ($92,348,000) in September a year ago.

For the first nine months of 1940 imports were £872,692,246 (approximately $3,490,000,000), or £217,086,109 ($868,344,000) more than the same period of 1939. Exports were £343,594,375 ($1,374,377,000), an increase of £6,885,412 ($27,541,000) over the like 1939 period.

Freight Carloadings Up 0.2 P. C. in Week; 4.9 P. C. Below '39

WASHINGTON (AP)—The Association of American Railroads reported 813,909 cars of revenue freight were loaded during the week ended Oct. 19.

This was an increase of 2,003 cars, or two tenths of 1 per cent, compared with the preceding week; a decrease of 42,380, or 4.9 per cent, compared with a year ago, and an increase of 108,625, or 15.4 per cent, compared with 1938

The report classified the loadings as follows:

		Incr. over	
	This wk	L'st wk	Yr ago
Miscel freight	352,491	3,520	1,279
Less than carlot mer	158,789	†1,872	†1,509
Coal	120,689	379	†44,547
Grain and grain prods	36,742	†532	†7,836
Livestock	22,359	650	778
Forest products	41,412	315	2,182
Ore	69,728	†575	7,195
Coke	11,699	118	79

†Decrease.

HINCKLEY & WOODS
INSURANCE
40 BROAD ST.
BOSTON

FIRE LIABILITY, AUTOMOBILE, BURGLARY AND EVERY DESCRIPTION OF INSURANCE AT LOWEST RATES

BUSINESS ESTABLISHED 1868

Boston Fund INC.

Massachusetts Investors Trust

Write for prospectus relating to the shares of either of these investment funds, each of which is managed independently of the other by a different management group.

MASSACHUSETTS DISTRIBUTORS, INC.
General Distributors
85 Devonshire Street, Boston, Mass.

JERSEY CITY CHICAGO LOS ANGELES

A Safety Insured INVESTMENT PAYING SUBSTANTIAL DIVIDENDS

● Farm and Home Full-Paid Shares offer an investment which pays substantial dividends, which is insured as to safety, and which is subject to withdrawal on 30 days' notice.

The principal of your investment is insured up to $5,000 by a permanent United States Government agency. Current dividend rate 3½% per annum.

Write for full details of this safe, attractive plan.

INSURED

FARM and HOME SAVINGS and LOAN ASSOCIATION
NEVADA, MO.
Incorporated in 1893 ... Member Federal Home Loan Bank System

One of Largest Building and Loan Associations in the United States. Assets More Than $18,000,000.

(M-5)

Japan Encountering Problems In Negotiating for Indies Oil

NEW YORK (AP)—Japan has run into some problems in its efforts to stimulate a parade of aviation gasoline and oil from the Dutch East Indies.

British purchases of aviation gasoline, and pressures from both Britain and the United States were said in foreign trade circles here to have interfered with the Japanese plans to uncork a new petroleum supply for the Axis.

The "battle for oil" in the East Indies is not yet ended, and it is understood that Japan has expressed its willingness to purchase as much as 14,000,000 barrels a year.

Japan in the past bought around four-fifths of her gasoline and oil needs in the United States. Three months ago, however, the U. S. clamped an embargo on exports of aviation gasoline and lubricants which halted the flow of these war essentials to Japan, and since then the oriental nation's only importation of plane fuels has been scattered shipments from Venezuela, Mexico and Dutch East Indies refineries.

Last year Japan, with a total gasoline and oil consumption of around 25,500,000 barrels, got only 1,982,000 barrels directly from the Dutch East Indies. She got another 3,000,000 or 4,000,000 from British sources. From the United States she took around 30,000,000 barrels.

Indies Oil Yield Large

The lush Indies oil fields last year yielded up 58,700,000 barrels of oil—more than double Japan's heavily-swelled wartime needs.

If more East Indies oil were shipped to Japan, cargoes going elsewhere must of necessity be smaller. Biggest user of Indies oil is the British Empire. Around 11,738,000 barrels of it last year was shipped to Singapore for transshipment to British-dictated destinations, and another 6,358,000 barrels went to Australia. Other takers included Hong Kong, the Philippines, New Zealand, China proper, the Anglo-Egyptian Sudan, and British Malay.

The Japanese economic mission which has been attempting to negotiate oil in the Netherlands Indies was made up of 20 businessmen. It was headed by the versatile Ichizo Kobayashi who has new returned to Japan and is under some pressures because his mission has apparently not yet been successful.

Mr. Kobayashi is one of Japan's best-known business men. He is president of Takarazuka Theaters, Inc., Japan's biggest amusement enterprise. He is also president of Tokyo Electric Light Co. He visited the United States five years ago, spending some time in Hollywood where he signed contracts for exhibition of American pictures in the Orient and was photographed for the newspapers with Shirley Temple.

He is a member of the tradespeople's political wing in Japan. He is not a member of the military party running the war in China, Far Eastern representatives here say. But he took his economic mission to the East Indies with full approval of the military bloc.

Mr. Kobayashi's mission was understood to have approached the Netherlands East Indies by emphasizing that the Japanese seek a "mutually - advantageous" trade pact with the islands, asserting their mission is not so much to widen takings of Indies oil, tin and rubber as to expanding the Indies for markets for Japanese-made goods, such as cotton goods, sarongs, ash trays, hats, hair pins, shoe strings and other miscellaneous merchandise.

Oil Products Required

Preceding arrival of the mission, Japanese Government representatives went over the situation with the oil companies. The Royal Dutch Shell group of companies and the Nederlandsche Koloniale, a subsidiary of Standard-Vacuum Oil Co., would be required to furnish the oil products. They are the only refining and producing companies in the Netherlands East Indies.

Seven or eight years ago around 35 or 40 per cent of all general merchandise imports of the East Indies came from Japan. Then the Indies Government set up trade barriers restricting imports competing with Netherlands and British-made goods. Now, it is pointed out, both Holland and Great Britain have pressing home problems arising out the war in Europe, and Japanese merchants are eager to supply the East Indies with general merchandise formerly purchased from the Dutch and British—so says the Japanese mission.

Payment for the Japanese-made goods could be arranged through larger shipments to the Nipponese of oil.

Foreign trade circles here say the "mutually-advantageous" trade pact may succeed.

Helping impress East Indies officials with the practicability of the pact, they say, is pressure being brought by the Japanese Government. The impression is being painstakingly created that the oil will be obtained by stiffer methods than a peacefully-executed trade pact—if the pact idea fails, these sources say.

Canada and England Are Progressing With Negotiations on New Bacon Pact

OTTAWA (CP)—While Agriculture Minister Gardiner and J. G. Taggart, Chairman of the Canadian Bacon Board, are in London negotiating a new bacon agreement between Canada and the United Kingdom, the movement of live hogs to packing plants in this country has broken all-time records.

Advices from London to the Agriculture Department indicate good progress is being made and an agreement may be reached this week both as to the amount of bacon the United Kingdom will take weekly from Canada and the price.

Prices May Drop

The existing agreement which expires Oct. 31, calls for the weekly delivery of 5,600,000 pounds of Wiltshire sides, which includes both bacon and ham. The price is a flat rate of 18.01 cents a pound, with the understanding the grades will be as high as had been the practice when the exports were uncontrolled. The price was F. O. B. Canadian ocean ports.

One of the arguments for a lower price which the British Food Ministry no doubt will use is the difference in price for live hogs in Canadian and United States markets as a result of the agreement. Recently live hogs in Toronto brought a top of 9 cents and in Chicago 6.50 cents which gives the Canadian farmer an edge, even considering the 10 per cent exchange differential between Canadian and United States dollars.

On the other hand, United States prices are abnormally low and experts here say they are likely to become as high as, or higher than, present Canadian prices during the lifetime of the new agreement.

New Marketing Record

During the week ended Oct. 17, Canadian farmers marketed 124,816 hogs which market experts say is an all-time high. In the corresponding week last year the total was 78,000.

Estimating that each hog will produce 120 pounds of Wiltshire sides, last week's marketing would provide close to 15,000,000 pounds, of which domestic consumption would absorb around 5,000,000. Accordingly, Canada will be able to take care of an export trade considerably in excess of 5,600,000 pounds weekly, even allowing for the lower marketings in the winter and summer months.

Westvaco Chlorine Plans Stock Issue

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

NEW YORK—Westvaco Chlorine Products Corporation one of the principal producers of industrial chemicals in the United States, has filed a registration statement under the Securities Act of 1933, covering 60,000 shares of $4.50 cumulative preferred stock.

F. Eberstadt & Co., Inc., heads a group of 29 underwriters which proposes to make a public offering of the shares subject to an exchange offer by the company to holders of its present 5 per cent convertible preferred stock, outstanding in the amount of 180,914 shares as of September 28. This offer is to be made on the basis of 1 1-10 shares of the new preferred for each $100 par value of convertible preferred stock, which is of $30 par value per share.

Net proceeds from the sale of the new preferred stock to the underwriters will be applied to the redemption at $33 per share of any shares of convertible preferred stock outstanding on the date set for redemption.

Big Guns Made Now Almost Invariably Without Flaw

CLEVELAND (AP)—American 16-inch guns now are whittled out of million-pound ingots almost invariably without flaws, reported Francis B. Foley, Trustee of the American Society for Metal Meeting here.

Artillery barrels are machined from huge ingots of steel in much the same way a square stick might be whittled round, he explained, and literally tons of metal are pared off. The bore then must be machined out to receive its wear-resisting lining.

"It was not infrequent during 1917 to have practically completed a gigantic gun only to find a flaw developed in the steel's structure," Mr. Foley said. "In such cases the guns were necessarily discarded.

Mr. Foley is research director for the Midvale Co. at Philadelphia.

Shell Oil Co. Completes Marketing Units' Merger

NEW YORK (AP)—Shell Oil Co. announced it had completed a merger of two major marketing units and enlargement of field sales staffs.

The company said 320 families were shifted from St. Louis to New York and 270 other families from the former mid-west headquarters in St. Louis to division offices in Chicago, Detroit, Cleveland, Indianapolis, Nashville, Atlanta, Baltimore and other cities and to production offices in the southwest and middle west.

Household effects of the families moved here were transferred in 250 motor vans.

ICC Plan for Erie Approved

CLEVELAND (AP)—The Interstate Commerce Commission plan of reorganization for Erie Railroad was formally approved by Special Master William L. West in a recommendation to Federal Judge Robert N. Wilkin. Mr. West said he had made only a few minor changes in an informal draft report of his recommendations, mailed to interested attorneys.

Britain Jumps Buying of U. S. War Materiel

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

WASHINGTON, Oct. 24—The extent of American aid to Britain during the first year of the war and the announcement that this aid is increasing rapidly have been given here by Secretary of Commerce Jesse H. Jones.

Revealing that on Sept. 1, 1940, 36 per cent of all American exports were going to Great Britain, Mr. Jones said that during the first 12 months of the war the British spent nearly $780,000,000 in the United States for aircraft, industrial products, munitions, petroleum and chemical products.

"Total American shipments to the United Kingdom during the first year of the war, ending Sept. 1, were 57 per cent higher than during the comparable year ending Sept. 1, 1939—$779,974,000 as against $497,250,000," the Secretary said.

Shift to War Products

Pointing out that British purchases are shifting sharply toward war products, the Secretary also showed that British "purchases have risen from $49,415,000 in May, the month of the fall of France, to $123,090,000 in August." If the August purchase rate is maintained for a year, it will mean an annual purchase of nearly one and one-half billion dollars.

Analyzing American airplane exports to the United Kingdom during the first war year, Commerce Department figures show that whereas 743 planes were sent, the great bulk of these went in June, July, and August. In March of this year but 2 American planes went to Britain, in April 23, in May 19, in June 97, in July 173, and in August 278.

Airplane parts show a similar rise, jumping from $798,000 worth in June to $1,562,000 in July and $6,920,000 in August.

The low amount of exports prior to July of this year are thought to be explained by the fact that most of America's plane production was going to France before that country's fall.

How Arms Exports Grew

The Department's figures provide a graphic illustration of the part the United States played in arming British forces following the evacuation from Dunkirk and the loss of so much British material on the fields of Flanders. Whereas in May, 1940, American exports of firearms and ammunition to Britain came to but $290,000, in June they had jumped to $17,365,000. For July the figure was $13,130,000 and for August $2,164,000.

An analysis of the department's figures also shows that the United States is aiding Britain's war effort not only through the export of finished war materiel but also through the export of the machinery with which it is made. Thus in April of 1940 Britain received $5,583,000 worth of metal-working machinery from the United States. In May the figure was $6,326,000, in June $5,419,000, in July $8,575,000 and in August $13,354,000. The latter figure compares with $3,429,000 during September, 1939.

A similarly sharp rise is shown in the field of iron and steel semi-manufactures, which can be converted into instruments and engines of war. In April the value of such American exports to the United Kingdom was $3,666,000, in May $5,584,000, in June $9,897,000, in July $14,468,000 and in August $22,543,000. This latter figure compares with $1,623,000 in September, 1939, showing a jump of nearly 1,400 per cent.

Johns-Manville Shows Gain in Net

NEW YORK (AP)—Johns-Manville Corp., building materials manufacturers, reported consolidated earnings for the third quarter of $1,645,567, equal to $1.80 a common share after preferred dividend requirements, compared with $1,472,255, or $1.58 a common share in the like 1939 quarter.

Lewis H. Brown, president, said $1,409,688 was set aside for taxes, including provision for levies imposed by the second revenue act of 1940.

Mr. Brown announced approval of a $625,000 expansion program. Manufacturing equipment will be installed in a recently acquired plant at Zelienople, Penna., and new warehouses will be built at the Nashua, N. H., and Richmond, Ind., plants.

U. S. Asks Bids on Tires, Tubes for Next Quarter

WASHINGTON (AP)—The Treasury has asked bids on all the automobile and truck tires and tubes needed by the government in the first quarter of 1941.

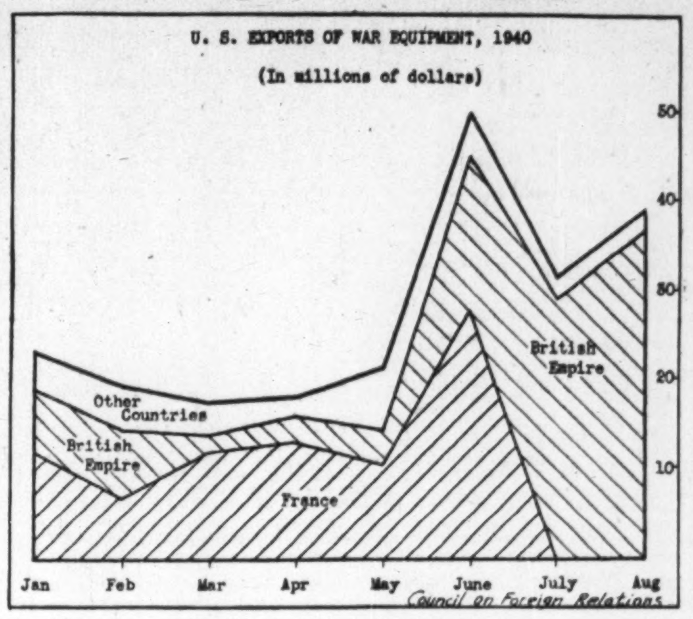
The bids, to be opened November 4, will be on units price bases, with the understanding that the government may buy any numbers needed at those prices in the three months.

Taking tire and tube bids on a three-months basis was inaugurated recently. Formerly, contracts were let on a six-months basis.

Colombia Stous Coffee Exports

WASHINGTON (AP)—The Commerce Department received word that the Columbian Exchange Control office has temporarily suspended registration of coffee contracts which means that all further foreign sales of coffee are suspended. The department said it was believed the suspension would continue until quotas for individual exporters were set at a meeting to be held in Bogota next week.

British Empire Chief Buyer Of U. S. Export War Equipment



Special to The Christian Science Monitor

During the first half of the current year most of the arms, ammunition and implements of war exported from the United States went to France. That country got 54 per cent of the shipments (measured in values), and the rest of the world got 46 per cent. The exports to France, however, were abruptly halted when she surrendered to the German invaders in June, and since then the chief purchaser has been the British Empire, as shown in the accompanying chart.

By the end of August our exports of war equipment in 1940 had reached a total value of $223,506,654, of which approximately 75 per cent represented shipments to the Allies.

There were no exports of war equipment to either Germany or Italy during this period. Exports to Japan were confined to $4,143 worth of aircraft accessories, but Japan was a heavy purchaser of raw materials which could be used in the production of arms and other war implements. It is significant that, next to the Allies, the largest buyers from the United States during the present year have been Finland, China, and the Netherland East Indies.

Survey to Weigh SEC Rulings

WASHINGTON (AP)—Representative James Wadsworth (R) of New York said he had sent out questionnaires to about 250 business firms in the country in an effort to determine what effect, if any, Federal regulation of securities had had on the employment of men and private funds in private business.

The New Yorker, a member of the House Interstate Commerce Committee, said he had undertaken the inquiry on his own initiative and with an open mind because he wanted to find out if anything could be done to stimulate investment of private funds in industry and increase employment.

The inquiry, he declared, was not hostile to the Securities and Exchange Act and added, "I am not committed to anything."

"We have all heard," Mr. Wadsworth said, "of the piling up of surpluses in the banks and the difficulty of getting people to invest their money in private enterprises. I don't know whether the Securities and Exchange Act is responsible, but I am trying to find out."

The questionnaire, which the New Yorker said he sent to manufacturers and firms engaged in financing industry, covered two and a half pages and sought confidential information on financing plans, whether they had been postponed or abandoned because of arbitrary or "apparently unfair action" of the SEC, severity of civil and criminal liabilities provided by the SEC law, and number of additional men who would have been employed had the financing plans been carried through.

Crane Co. Issue Of $10,500,000 Notes Is Offered

NEW YORK (AP)—An underwriting group headed by Morgan Stanley & Co., is offering a new issue of $10,500,000 in 10-year 2¼ per cent debentures of the Crane Co., manufacturer of plumbing appliances and a wide variety of industrial products.

The offering price will be 101½, yielding the purchaser around 2.05 per cent. The coupon rate is one of the lowest recorded in recent years for an industrial issue.

Proceeds will be used to repay outstanding 3½ per cent debentures, called for redemption Dec. 1.

Associated with Morgan Stanley & Co. in the underwriting are: Bacon, Whipple & Co.; A. G. Becker & Co., Inc.; Blair, Bonner & Co.; Central Republic Company; Clark, Dodge Co.; Glore, Forgan & Co.; Harris, Hall & Co., Inc.; Illinois Company; Lee Higginson Corporation; Smith, Barney & Co.; and Stern, Wampler & Co., Inc.

Aluminum Buys More Bonneville Power

WASHINGTON (AP)—The Government has sold an additional 97,500 kilowatts of Columbia River hydro-electric power to the Aluminum Company of America for National defense purposes.

Secretary Ickes announced the sale. The power will be generated by the Bonneville (Oregon) Power Administration and delivered to the company's plant near Vancouver, Wash.

Officials said it would be used to manufacture aluminum for military airplanes in three new plant units to be built immediately.

The sale increased the company's contracts for Bonneville power from 65,000 kilowatts to 162,500 and its prospective annual output of aluminum from 60,000,000 to 150,000,000 pounds. The company will pay $17.50 a year for each kilowatt of the new power and an overall total of about $3,000,000.

Hershey Chocolate Cuts Hours, Increases Wages

HERSHEY, Pa. (AP)—The Hershey Chocolate Corporation has announced a new contract had been signed with the Baker and Confectionery Workers Union, Local 464, reducing the maximum work week to 40 hours, and increasing the hourly wage 5 per cent.

The change, conforming with wage and hour legislation, is effective Oct. 24.

A corporation spokesman said the hourly wage increase will make up for the difference in working time. The old contract called for a 42-hour maximum work week.

Treasury Offers $100,000,000 In 1-Year USHA Notes

WASHINGTON (AP)—Secretary Henry Morgenthau announced that the Treasury is offering $100,000,000 of one-year notes on behalf of the United States Housing Authority.

The notes, to be offered through Federal Reserve banks, will be dated Nov. 1, 1940, and will bear interest at the rate of one-fourth of 1 per cent. They will not be subject to call prior to maturity on Nov. 1, 1941.

The notes will be fully guaranteed by the United States and will be tax exempt.

Mr. Morgenthau said that if plans of the USHA materialized, it was expected that private capital would furnish local housing authorities with permanent financing covering the whole cost of their projects. In that case, he added, the USHA might not need the new funds for more than one year and the notes would be paid off in cash at maturity.

A USHA official said that about $35,000,000 of the total would be used to repay the Treasury for money advanced to local projects in fulfillment of contracts with the authority.

Un. Carbide Quarter Net $1.18 a Share

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

NEW YORK—Union Carbide and Carbon Corporation reports for the third quarter, ended Sept. 30, 1940, net income of $11,004,553, after provision for increased taxes, equal to $1.18 a share on 9,277,788 shares.

This compares with $1.02 a share in the second quarter of 1940; and 97 cents a share in the third quarter of 1939.

Insurance Actuaries Plan Conference Next Week

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

NEW YORK—Actuaries from practically all American and Canadian life insurance companies are planning to meet in White Sulphur Springs, W. Va., Oct. 30-Nov. 1, for the joint biennial conference of the Actuarial Society of America and the American Institute of Actuaries.

Reports will be given by the two organization presidents, John M. Laird of the Actuarial Society and Reinhard A. Hohaus of the American Institute.

Utility Offering Sold

NEW YORK—Dillon, Read & Co., on behalf of the group of underwriters which offered an issue of $29,000,000 Columbus and Southern Ohio Electric Company first mortgage bonds, 3¼ per cent series due 1970, announced that the selling group books have been closed.

Farmers' Cash Income Put At Nine Billions

WASHINGTON (AP)—The Agriculture Department predicted that farmers, for the first time since 1929, would receive this year a total cash income of at least $9,000,000,000.

Such an income would compare with $8,518,000,000 reported for 1939 and $11,221,000,000 for 1929.

The department said favorable weather conditions this fall had boosted production and that consequently prospective marketings were now larger than seemed probable in August when the 1940 estimate of total cash income was $8,900,000,000.

"Present prospects are that the cotton crop will be more than one million bales larger than was indicated in August, and the output of grain is somewhat larger than appeared probable on Aug. 1. Since prices of most of these products are fairly well stabilized by Government loans, this increase in output will be reflected in increased farm income."

The department said the cash farm income, including Government payments to farmers for compliance with production adjustment programs, totaled $6,175,000,000 for the first nine months of this year compared with $5,791,000,000 in the same period last year. Government payments were reported at $542,000,000 compared with $558,000,000 a year ago. The income by products this year and last, respectively, included:

Grains $787,000,000 and $657,000,000; cotton and cottonseed $192,000,000 and $250,000,000; fruits $292,000,000 and $275,000,000; vegetables $501,000,000 and $464,000,000; tobacco $142,000,000 and $128,000,000; meat animals $1,669,000,000 and $1,581,000,000; dairy products $1,132,000,000 and $1,020,000,000, and poultry and eggs $514,000,000 and $510,000,000.

Engineering Awards For Year to Date Top Whole of 1939

NEW YORK (AP)—Engineering construction awards for the year to date exceed the total for the entire year 1939, Engineering News-Record reported.

Contracts awarded in the first 43 weeks of 1940 amounted to $3,048,061,000 compared with $3,002,856,000 in the full 52 weeks of 1939.

Engineering construction awards for the week ended Oct. 22, totaling $127,317,000, fell 47 per cent below the record-breaking volume of the previous week but were almost double the same week a year ago.

Both private and public contracts declined from last week's high levels. Public work, however, was three times as great as the same week last year and private construction was about equal to a year ago.

Comparison of the week's awards follows:

	Latest Week	Prev. Week	Yr. Ago
Private	$ 34,391,000	$ 66,198,000	$34,310,000
State and Municipal	29,211,000	24,169,000	25,966,000
Federal	63,715,000	148,426,000	3,987,000
Total	$127,317,000	$238,793,000	$64,263,000

Canadian Business Output Sets Record

OTTAWA (CP)—Canadian business operations, advancing without important interruption since early in 1939, reached a higher volume of output in September than at any time in history, the Dominion Bureau of Statistics reported in a survey of economic conditions in Canada.

On the basis of preliminary calculations, the bureau said the index of physical volume of business showed an increase over the previous month, but the exact figure was not available. The figure for August was 152.5 and for September last year it was 125.8.

Foodstuffs were manufactured in greater volume in September than in the preceding month, with marked increases recorded in the output of sugar and in hog slaughterings. Canned salmon exports rose sharply, but dairy production slumped badly. Production of flour was nearly maintained after seasonal adjustment. Change in wholesale prices was minor.

Northwestern Life Gains Over 1939

MILWAUKEE (AP)—The Northwestern Mutual Life Insurance Company announced that it had $3,937,659,381 worth of life insurance in force, on 1,064,684 life policies, on Sept. 30.

This was a net increase of $38,932,446 and 15,159 policies over the figures for Sept. 30 1939.

Total assets as of Sept. 30 amounted to $1,341,292,191, a gain of $62,400,014 in the last 12 months.

Simon Sentenced for Mail Fraud in Musica Case

NEW ORLEANS (AP)—Benjamin Simon, close friend of the late Philip Musica, former head of the McKesson-Robbins drug firm, has been sentenced in Federal Court to serve two years and two days in prison and pay a $100 fine on fraud charges.

Mr. Simon, under three-year sentence on mail fraud conviction in New York in connection with the Musica scandal, was charged with giving a false oath and filing false assets and creditors' list in bankruptcy proceedings here in which the name of Philip Michael Musica was used several years ago.

Local Classified

Advertisements under this heading appear in this edition only. Rates 35c a line. Minimum space three lines. An application blank and two letters of reference are required from those who advertise under most of these headings. Write or call for detailed information.

ANTIQUES WANTED

RUGS, books, fine furniture, glass, bric-a-brac—anything old fashioned. OPPORTUNITY SHOP, 112 Boston Post Rd., Mamaroneck, N. Y., Auctioneers and Appraisers.

APARTMENTS TO LET

NEW ROCHELLE, N. Y.

LOCUST COURT and LOCUST ARMS

55-59 LOCUST AVENUE

5 minutes' walk to station, a few vacancies of various sized apartments, 2 to 6 rooms. Every modern convenience, including new G. E. Refrigerators, new gas ranges, elevator attendants. Values obvious, rentals moderate. Representative on premises.

ARTHUR E. MUTH MANAGEMENT

Tel. New Rochelle 7167 Larchmont 327

APARTMENTS TO SHARE

BROOKLYN, N. Y.—Wanted, young married couple to share 5-room furnished apartment. 3216 Cortelyou Road. BLAKE.

APARTMENTS UNFURNISHED

N. Y. C., 41 Central Park West—A few apartments available in this dignified cooperative building, conveniently located on the north corner of 64th Street and Central Park West. Have excellent Park view. Restaurant in building. 24-hour switchboard and maid service available. Resident manager or Brett, Wyckoff, Potter, Hamilton. Eldorado 5-6900. MR. ALLISON.

Phipps Garden Apartments

Sunnyside, Long Island City, N. Y.
(Only 25 minutes from Grand Central)
1½ to 4 rooms $36 up

Modern apartments, in a setting of beautifully landscaped gardens with tall trees, flowering shrubbery. Near by public tennis courts and other recreational features. Social Room. Indoor tenant activities include a Camera Club which has its own dark room. Development is under ownership management. References required.

5101—39th Avenue, L. I. City
(Corner 50th St. and 39th Ave.)

APARTMENTS WANTED

N. Y. C.—Wanted until May 1, suitable furnished apt. for mother, 3 daughters; 2 bedrooms required; not over $90.00. Write Box N-13, Suite 1550, 500 Fifth Avenue, N. Y. C.

AUTOMOBILES FOR SALE

DRIVE THE STYLE LEADER. For the discriminate buyer we can offer you a 1939 Lincoln Zephyr sedan for only $875. There are thousands of unused miles in this fine car. Call MR. PRESCOTT, Beacon 5205, T. C. Baker Co., Brookline, Lincoln Zephyr Division.

See the NEW
1941 Fords
Now on Display
Best Trade-In Allowances
Hoover Motors
MOTOR MART, PARK SQ., BOSTON
HUB. 7100 OPEN EVENINGS

BEDDING

MATTRESSES, box springs, pillows—made over and sterilized; blankets washed, rebound; quilts re-covered. MARKS BEDDING CO., 431 Amsterdam Ave. (80th), N. Y. C. TR 7-8195.

SUPREME BEDDING CO. — Mattresses, box springs, pillows remade and made to order. 170 Amsterdam Ave., N. Y. C. TRafalgar 4-0660.

DOGS FOR SALE

G. CALDER LITTLE
Joppa and Chapel Roads
Fullerton, Md.
Toy Manchester Terriers A. K. C. Puppies

FURNITURE WANTED

HIGHEST prices paid apartments, furniture, pianos, silver, works of art. WINEGARDEN'S, 12 East 12th St., N. Y. C. STuyvesant 9-5973.

HELP WANTED—WOMEN

COLLEGE teacher, wife of business man, desires good maid or housekeeper, Christian Scientist preferred. Box 217, Swarthmore, Pa.

HOMES WITH ATTENTION

FAIR HAVEN—Long Island Home designed for Christian Scientists; experienced care; references. Sarah E. Clark, 119 Lafayette Place, Woodmere, L. I., N. Y. Phone Cedarhurst 8792.

QUIET and secluded room for rest and study, attention if desired. MRS. D. S. ANDREWS, South Grand Ave. and Jefferson St., Baldwin, L. I., N. Y. Tel. Baldwin 7705.

MILLINERY

SMART HATS—$7.50-$12.50

A most exclusive collection of Hats created by World Renowned Designers. I offer sample hats at a fraction of their original cost. Each model represents the very last word in Style, Quality and becomingness.

HELEN A. LEVIN
HOTEL OLCOTT, 27 WEST 72ND ST., N. Y. C.

MOVING AND STORAGE

FIREPROOF BUILDING—PADDED VANS
Individual rooms for each account.
ATLAS STORAGE COMPANY, INC.
67th St., Cor. Columbus Ave., N. Y. C.
Tra 7-6000

STORAGE OF HOUSEHOLD GOODS
LOCAL AND LONG DISTANCE MOVING
KAY FIREPROOF WAREHOUSE
465 W. 150th St., N. Y. C. Edgecombe 4-1312

OFFICES TO LET

PRACTITIONER'S office, 3 or more mornings. 11 W. 42 Street, Office 1960, Tel. Wa. 3-7451.

PIANOS FOR RENT

NEW, $6 per month; also good pianos at $3, $4 and $5 a month; Steinways, Chickerings, grands, and uprights; good practice pianos as low as $25 BOYLSTON PIANO CO., 176 Boylston Street, Boston, Hub. 6360.

PIANOS FOR SALE

STEINWAYS, Knabes, Baldwins, other grands, perfect, reasonable; we buy and exchange. EMPIRE, 1352 6th Avenue (55th), New York.

REAL ESTATE

Flatbush, Brooklyn, N. Y.
Real Estate—Sales—Rentals
Insurance, All Branches
OHNEWALD & DENLINGER
1374 FLATBUSH AVE. Mansfield 6-1937
30 Years in Flatbush

FOREST HILLS, N. Y.—Complete listings of houses and apartments.
FRANKLIN E. TYRRELL
71-30 Austin St. BOulevard 8-7030

ROOMS TO LET

BOSTON—Real home, lovely rooms, comfortable beds; Edison heat, plenty hot water; prices reasonable. REED, 11 Norway, Com. 6058.

JACKSON HEIGHTS, N. Y., Litchfield Apts., 35-43 84 St., Apt. 122—Attractive corner double room; 2 exposures; 1st floor. HA. 4-7076.

N. Y. C., 127 West 58th St. (Apt. 3-W)—Refined home, all conveniences. Rooms $8.00-$12.00 weekly. Please call before 9:00 a. m. or after 5:00 p. m.

WASHINGTON, D. C.—Rear, outside room, next to bath; C. H. W. and oil heat, private porch. 1210 B St., S. E. Atlantic 8092-J.

SITUATIONS WANTED—MEN

CHAUFFEUR-MECHANIC, British, age 45, married, no family; 5 years last position; country estate, transcontinental, town experience; co-operative; moderate salary. SIMMONS, Apt. 54, 430 E. 65th, N. Y. C. Regent 4-5001, ext. 29.

SITUATIONS WANTED—WOMEN

EXPERIENCED attendant, capable and willing, wishes position. MRS. VOTAW, 41-41 44th Street, Sunnyside, Long Island, N. Y.

WANTED position as housekeeper in school, club or institution; references. Write Box C-21, Suite 1550, 500 Fifth Avenue, N. Y. C.

TEACHERS AND TUTORS

BROOKLYN, N. Y.—Reliable piano teacher with European method. MRS. ROSE LaMANNA, 229 East 4th St. Windsor 6-4787.

THOMAS L. LEISHMAN, M.A., B.D., S.T.M., Author and Lecturer, announces a new series of BIBLE LECTURE COURSES, starting in NEW YORK, Thurs., Nov. 7, at 3, and also at 7:45; WOODSIDE, L. I., Mon., Nov. 4, at 8; FOREST HILLS, Tues., Nov. 12, at 2; YONKERS, Tues., Nov. 12, at 8; and BRIDGEPORT, Conn., Fri., Nov. 1, at 8:15. Write 504 W. 111, New York; Phone UN. 4-6318 (pref. 8 to 10 a. m.).

WANTED TO BUY

A BETTER CASH price for worn fur coats, capes. J. F. CO., 110 W. 34th St., opp. Macy's, N. Y. C. CH. 4-4408. Get our offer before selling.

A HIGH CASH PRICE PAID
FOR WORN FUR COATS. I. M. FUR CO.
W. 34th, near 5th Ave., N. Y. C. Wis. 7-7969

General Classified

Advertisements under this heading appear in the Atlantic, Central and Pacific editions of The Christian Science Monitor. Rate 70c a line. Minimum space four lines. An application blank and two letters of reference are required from those who advertise under most of these headings. Write or call for detailed information.

SALESPEOPLE WANTED

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR readers can earn splendid commissions showing unusual line of Waterproof, Stainproof Tablecloths, Stringless Aprons, also photographer, butcher and beauty parlor aprons. Request free catalogue "M," Marshel Co., 1239 Broadway, N. Y.

Connecticut

BRIDGEPORT

For Information regarding local and national advertisers phone 4-2560 Monday, Wednesday and Friday mornings.
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

Perfect Color Coordination of 6 Lovely "Fool-Proof" Colors!
HOWLAND'S
AMERICAN REGENCY HOME
Fourth Floor

MEIGS
Free Monogram with Every Purchase of a $2.00 Shirt, $2.00 Pajama, 50c Handkerchief or better
THIS OFFER EXPIRES OCT. 31

MECHANICS & FARMERS SAVINGS BANK
CORNER BANK AND MAIN STREETS
BRIDGEPORT, CONN.
Savings Accounts Travelers Checks
Safe Deposit Boxes Christmas Clubs
We solicit your business and the above departments will be pleased to serve you

Henry C. Reid and Son
Registered Jewelers
American Gem Society
BROAD STREET
NEAR FAIRFIELD AVENUE

Sale of Women's Stockings
Reg. 85c **64c** pair
READ'S

GREENWICH

For Information regarding local and national advertisers telephone Greenwich 2187. Hours: 9 to 5:30 daily, except Sunday. Wednesday, 9 to 1 p. m.
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

Craig Electrical Company
Radio and Electric Appliances
Smith Building
289 Greenwich Ave. Tel. 3130

PICKWICK
Theatre GR. 3760
SAT.-MON. OCT. 26-28
Loretta Young Melvyn Douglas
"HE STAYED FOR BREAKFAST"
plus "DR. KILDARE GOES HOME"
TUES.-FRI. OCT. 29-NOV. 1
"BRIGHAM YOUNG—FRONTIERSMAN"
also "THE GREAT PROFILE"

CASE CUTLERY
Chrome Vanadium Steel, Hollow Ground and Plain
Carving Sets Paring Knives
Kitchen Knives
Greenwich Hardware Co.
323 Greenwich Avenue Tel. 605

the
little flower
shop
34 East Putnam Ave. Tel. 1214

CHANCY D'ELIA
Sports Wear
for Every Occasion
Football Costumes
Inexpensively Priced
242 Greenwich Ave. Tel. 654

Fur Repairing and Remodeling
Reasonable Prices
Cos Cob Cleaners & Tailors
134 Post Road, Cos Cob
Tel. Greenwich 2991

Lamps
FOR THE FALL SEASON
Lamp Shades, also shades made to order or recovered.
The Greenwich Electrical Co.
262 Greenwich Ave. Tel. 532

FINCH'S PHARMACIES
Two Stores for Your Convenience
The Only Authorized Agents
for
ELIZABETH ARDEN
TOILET PREPARATIONS
in Greenwich
34 East Putnam Ave. 301 Greenwich Ave.

Silver Replating
W. D. WEBB, Inc.
117 Greenwich Ave. Tel. 124

HARTFORD

For Information regarding local and national advertisers, phone 2-3619 1-4:30 p. m. daily except Saturday and Sunday.
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

CAMERA SUPPLIES
The Harvey & Lewis Co.
852 Main St Harvey & Lewis Bldg.

CHOCOLATE ECLAIRS
(Custard Filled)
5c each
BEROTH BREAD SHOPS
559 Main St. 536 Asylum St.

CONNECTICUT

HARTFORD
(Continued.)

SHOE REPAIR SERVICE
E. C. WEBB'S
AT 2 STATE ST. ONLY
HARTFORD, CONN.

8 YEARS OLD
Our advertising in the Monitor has brought to us many new and steady friends whom we appreciate. We are continuing our Monitor advertising and hope we may continue to serve you
OLSON & JACOBSEN
BEAUTY SALON
902 Main St (Bet. Worth and Sage-Allen)
Phone 6-1341

delicatessen
The finest salads and table luxuries
TEL. 32-3976
CENTRAL DELICATESSEN
968 Farmington Ave. W. Hartford Center
Home-made Doughnuts Fresh Daily

MERIDEN

For Furs, Women's Coats and Dresses
You will find satisfaction at
CHERNIACK'S
Colony Street

MIDDLETOWN

DODGE PLYMOUTH
Sales and Service
Haythorn Motors, Inc.
New Location: 100 Main Street
Corner Williams St. Tel. 1788
Washing AAA *Polishing* *Lubricating* ALA

Empire Shoe Rebuilders
167 Main Street
SHOE REBUILDERS
Hats Cleaned, Reblocked

NEW BRITAIN

SHOP WITH CONFIDENCE at
Raphael's
303 Main Street New Britain

NEW HAVEN

For Information regarding local and national advertisers, phone 5-2315 2 p. m.-4 p. m. except Saturday and Sunday.
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

Howards
CLEANERS.

SYKES & LIBBY
INC.
Jewelers for 27 Years
Watches and Diamonds
808 CHAPEL STREET

The Shop on Wheels
Plumbing — Heating
Sheet Metal Work
Repair Service
CHARLES A. MENZIES
INCORPORATED
67 WHITNEY AVE. 8-8107

Walk-Over
Shoes for Men and Women exclusively in New Haven priced $6.95 and upwards.
Are Featured at
SAMUELS SHOE SHOP
151 Temple Street

Mary Lyons
Dresses, Suits, Coats
Hats, Hosiery, Lingerie
140 ORANGE STREET

The LEEPER Co.
All Kinds of Roofing, Sheet Metal Work, Furnaces That Heat, Air-Conditioning
549 ELM STREET Phone 6-8829

Coombs
FLOWER SHOPPE
"Flowers by Wire"
1080 Chapel Street 6-3171

NORWALK

ROGERS & STEVENS
Clothiers and Furnishings
TWO STORES
Norwalk 27 Wall St. So. Norwalk 14 So. Main St.

Tristram & Fuller, Inc.
Coats, Hats Dresses, Bags, Lingerie Hosiery, Gloves, Quaker Craft Curtains, Shades Floor Coverings, etc.
104 WALL STREET NORWALK

DEVINE BROS., Inc.
Successors to
Bishop & Lynes and the Ferris-Devine Co.
COAL and FUEL OIL
Masons' Building Supplies
Ready-Mix Concrete
Commerce St. (24-hour service) First St.
Washington St.
Tel. 1781 Tel. 53 Tel. 652

See Our Style Review of
New Hand-Knit Fashions
for Fall
From Thurs., Oct. 24th, to Tues., Oct. 29
New Yarns, Exquisite Fall Colors
New Instruction Book Vol. 314
Bear Brand Yarns
J. I. MALLETTE
88 Washington Street, South Norwalk

CONNECTICUT

NORWALK
(Continued)

For Information regarding local and national advertisers telephone Norwalk 1724. Hours: 9 to 12 daily except Sunday.
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

INSURANCE
General Insurance Agents
SINCE 1835
Handling All Lines Anywhere
Norwalk Agency, Inc.
110 Wall Street, Norwalk
SAMUEL J. KEELER, Managing Director

It's not too early to start thinking
Christmas Gifts
FRANK LAUDER, *Jeweler*
96 Washington Street, South Norwalk

STAMFORD

For Information regarding local and national advertisers, phone 3-7535 1 to 5 p. m. daily except Saturday and Sunday.
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

SMITHSON CLOTHES
for Men and Young Men
Exclusive at
FRANKEL'S
262 Atlantic Street Stamford, Conn.
Charge Account Service

TIRES—TUBES
BATTERIES—AUTO SUPPLIES
GASOLINE—MOTOR OILS
Visit our new recapping plant fully equipped to handle recapping of all tires under the supervision of factory trained men.
Authorized AAA GARAGE
Mohawk One Stop Service
Myrtle Ave. at East Main Street 3-2163

It's Top Coat Time at MARTIN'S
Coats from $25.00 to $65.00
Est. 1892
FRANK MARTIN & SONS, INC.

Why Not Bank With
THE FIDELITY TITLE & TRUST CO.
129 ATLANTIC ST., STAMFORD, CONN.
Member Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation

Downes-Smith Co.
Announces Removal to New Store
433 MAIN STREET
Between Jones Drug Store and the Plaza Theatre
Electrical Contractors
Frigidaires, Home Cleaners
Radios—Electric Ranges
TEL. 4-2136

FUEL OIL WILLIAMS OIL-O-MATIC HEATING BURNER SERVICE
Patterson & Guilbert
INCORPORATED
865 Atlantic Street Stamford 3-2188

WATERBURY

For Information regarding local and national advertisers, phone 3-5597. Hours: 8 to 10 a. m. daily, except Saturday and Sunday
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

Hear the Great, New
1941 Silvertone Radios
at
SEARS, ROEBUCK AND CO.
65 Grand Street Phone 3-0128

The Redwood Furniture Co.
324 East Main Street at Mill
"The Honest Store"
Phone 3-3107 Waterbury, Conn.

October is Coat Month at Musler Liebeskind—fur or fur-trimmed cloth coats
Musler Liebeskind
33-35 EAST MAIN STREET

THE MILLER & PECK CO.
DRESSES
that flatter—now on display in our dress department on the second floor—high style fashion hits in sizes 12 to 38½.
$6.98

Our New Fall Coats Were Never More Beautiful and Such Superb Values
Sugenheimers
64 BANK STREET, WATERBURY

ST. JOHN & SULLIVAN
suggest for colder weather the new 2-part zipper-lined topcoat and overcoat combination in all colors for boys and men. Priced from $13.95 to $30.00.
70 SOUTH MAIN STREET PH. 4-4822

CONNECTICUT

WATERBURY
(Continued)

GRIEVE, BISSET & HOLLAND, Inc.
"Waterbury's Dependable Store"
Yes—we pay a lot of attention to
Men's Furnishings
The kind you can depend upon at reasonable prices.
WHITNEY SHIRTS at $1.50 and $1.59 are a good buy

Thanksgiving will soon be here. Let us help you redecorate your home for your guests' enjoyment.
FINLAY & WESTWOOD
Painters and Paperhangers Phone 4-3636

Maryland

BALTIMORE

Colonial and Early American Reproductions
STEIN FURNITURE
BALTIMORE
225-227 W. SARATOGA STREET

Phone Chesapeake 9374
Phone Belmont 9461
Kraft's Quality Market
TABLE LUXURIES
3809-11 Old York Rd at Argonne Dr
Frosted Foods

ALVERN HOUSE
ROOMS
320 E. Street Phone Sparrows Pt. 460
SPARROWS POINT, MD.

For your CHRISTMAS GREETING CARDS *call the*
VAN PRESS
Wolfe 3266
2725 E. Jefferson Street, Baltimore, Md.

New York

ALBANY

For Information regarding other local and national advertisers, phone 3-6188 9 to 10 a. m. daily, except Saturday and Sunday.
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

ready made draperies
FROM $3.25 PAIR
Slip Covers • Lamps • Mirrors
Occasional Furniture
period decorators
IRVING H. VAN HOVEN
Interior Designer
173 Central Ave.

ROBERT MONEY
Decorator
Painting and Paperhanging
39 Elk Street Phone 5-2009

Every Woman Can Be Her Own Decorator
Visit WHITNEY'S HARMONY HOME
See the series of beautiful rooms decorated and furnished in correlated colors, that lend themselves to every home furnishing problem. Discuss your problems with our trained and efficient hostess.

ESTABLISHED 1865
The Harry Simmons Co., Inc.
out of the high rent dist. at Broadway foot of Madison Ave. Now featuring many outstanding values in this their 75th Anniversary. Evenings by appointment, ample parking, personal car available, dial 4-2159.

Buy
FURNITURE and RUGS
from *"The House of Quality"*
EASY BUDGET PAYMENTS
JOHN B. HAUF, Inc.
175 Central Avenue Albany, N. Y.
PHONE 4-2104

The Van Heusen Charles Co.
470 BROADWAY
"A Gift from Van Heusen's Means More"

DAVIDS
Smart Women's Apparel and Accessories
34 NORTH PEARL STREET

FRENCH
Jacques et Rene INC.
HAIR STYLISTS
113 State Street Tel. 5-5515

NEW YORK

BINGHAMTON

For Information regarding local and national advertisers, phone Binghamton 2-7064, 9 a. m.-2 p. m daily except Saturday and Sunday.
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

New Designs Arriving Daily
Fall and Winter Footwear
for women
by
I. Miller, Carlisle, Peacock, Vitality, Footsaver, Dr. Locke, Health Spot
"A shoe for every occasion— a fit for every foot"
Parlor City Shoe Co.
40 Court St.

DOUGLAS COAL & SUPPLY CO.
Coal — Fuel Oil — Coke
Building Supplies
Be prepared for your winter's coal.
"Same Coal—Same Mine—all the time"
345-351 Grand Ave. Dial 7-2340

BE PREPARED
Don't wait till snow flurries before selecting your coat. Stocks are complete and selections best right now
at McLEANS
BINGHAMTON, N. Y.

All you need to know about Paint is
Sherwin-Williams
THE LAWRENCE PAINT CO.
162 Washington Street
Johnson City and Endicott

BRONXVILLE

For Information regarding local and national advertisers phone Bronxville 3531 9 to 11 a. m. daily, except Saturday and Sunday
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

WEIGHT QUALITY SERVICE
WESTCHESTER FUEL CO.
INCORPORATED
COAL
Coal—Wood—Oil
Settles the Burning Question
TELEPHONES
1472-1473 TUCKAHOE

McCOMB AND McCOMB
Cleaners-of-Fine-Rugs
A 9x12 Domestic Rug Shampooed for $5.00
SCARSDALE 205. TUCKAHOE 2035.
SCARSDALE, N.Y.

THE NOSEGAY
Flowers
Proprietor Service
65 PONDFIELD ROAD
TEL. 0310

BELLIS PHARMACY
for
Cosmetics and Parfums
116 Pondfield Rd. Telephone 4000

Excellent Food
Restful Atmosphere
Luncheon, 35c-50c
Dinner 65c-85c-$1
Sunday Dinner from 12 to 9 P M
85c-$1.00
Also 50c Supper
富士山
Fujiyama Tea Room
20 STUDIO ARCADE Tel. 4288

Meats, Poultry, Provisions and Sea Food
Pondfield Market, Inc.
82½ Pondfield Road Tel. 0153—0154

CEDAR ST. GARAGE
Incorporated
Complete Automotive Service—Storage
Called For and Delivered
QUAKER STATE
14 CEDAR ST. Tel. 2251

BUFFALO

For Information regarding local and national advertisers phone Grant 7431 10 a. m.-2 p. m. except Saturday and Sunday
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

GRANT 3365
CENTRAL
DRY CLEANING
COLD STORAGE VAULTS
West Utica Street, Near Delaware

EDDIE'S ALTERATIONS
Dressmaking—Remodeling
Alterations
All Work Guaranteed
4th Floor Sally Building 510 Main St.
WA 9753

Groceries Delicatessen
University Food Shop
BIRDSEYE FROSTED FOODS
Home-Made Salads, Baked Goods Fish, Fried on Premises to be taken home hot.
3400 Main Street PA. 9630

Wirges & Starker, Inc.
HABERDASHERS—HATTERS
Arrow and Manhattan Shirts
Interwoven Socks Stetson Hats
HOTEL STATLER
Phone Cleveland 4573 Open Evenings

CORTLAND

LEHIGH VALLEY COAL
"The Coal That Satisfies"
THE A. T. DUNN CO.
126 Elm St. Phone 48

ELMIRA

SHELL
Complete Fall Change-Over Service
E. A. BEMENT
418 Walnut Street 9-4119

NEW YORK

ELMIRA
(Continued)

BARBIZON
The Perfect Lingerie
Every woman's dream is to have a lingerie wardrobe of Barbizon. (It's an economical luxury, they wear longer, fit better, and are better).
Priced from 1.85 to 6.00
Sold By
SHEEHAN, DEAN & CO.
INCORPORATED

Pasteurized Milk
(in the cream-top bottle)
Butter, Ice Cream, Buttermilk
DIAL 9171
EL-COR DAIRIES, Inc.

GLOVERSVILLE

BUY AT THE Esso SIGN
WILLIAMS BROS.
180 NO. MAIN

The New Fall
FOOT REST SHOES
for WOMEN
with 4-spot comfort
are here for your inspection
CHARLES BROOKINS
60 NORTH MAIN STREET

Essoheat **FUEL OIL**
DYE OIL CO.
PHONE 3440 KEROSENE 14 Hill Street

ITHACA

Laugh at Winter
Change to Winter Lubricants Now ! !
Get Gulflex Lubrication
SERVICENTER, Inc.
Cayuga and Green Streets Phone 2128

Grace's Quick Beauty Shop
For Appointment
Phone 2047
Specializing in Ladies' Haircuts and the Machineless Permanent
Specialists in Children's Hairdressing
405 College Avenue

JAMESTOWN

NELSON & BUTTS, Inc.
FLORISTS
Cut flowers
Floral decorations
17 N. Main Street
Phone 6888

New Basement Store
Everything for home and personal use
BIGELOW'S
Jamestown, New York

Jamestown Days Are
Bargain Days
Oct. 24-25-26
NELSON'S
OF JAMESTOWN
Dept. Store of Specialty Shops

FINE MERCHANDISE
AT FAIR PRICES
"Southwestern New York's Largest Homefurnishers"
FIELD & WRIGHT CO.
100-108 Main Street, Jamestown, N. Y.

NYLON REINFORCED HEEL AND TOES
PHOENIX SOX **50c**
6 x 3 English Rib
Other Men's Sox 35c-1.00
LOCKWOOD'S
JAMESTOWN, N. Y.

KENMORE

Kenmore Coal & Ice Co.
LACKAWANNA ANTHRACITE
Moving
Furnace Cleaning
Doner-Hanna Coke
16 LINCOLN BLVD.
RI. 1320

The New Air-Conditioned
ALCOBAR
(Opposite Municipal Bldg.)
Homemade Candies and Ice Cream
Luncheons—Dinners
Baked Goods—Pastries
Dairy Products
De 9760 2904 DELAWARE AVE.

LARCHMONT

Perennials—Bulbs
TULIPS, DAFFODILS
ROCK GARDEN PLANTS
Grant's Greenhouses
96 WEAVER ST. TEL. LARCH. 81
LARCHMONT, N. Y.

Long Island

BALDWIN

R. A. STAHL
Jeweler
"Let us repair your Watches and Clocks. There is a difference"
91 So. Grand Ave. Baldwin 1614

Service Quality Cleanliness
OUR
DANISH BUTTER RINGS
ARE THE BEST
Try One This Saturday
HEIM'S BAKERY

When you purchase goods advertised in The Christian Science Monitor or answer a Monitor advertisement—please mention the Monitor.

NEW YORK

Long Island

FAR ROCKAWAY

DAVID'S SHOES
***Featuring* Selby, Florsheim, Physical Culture and other Nationally Advertised Brands. Prices $3.95 to $5.95**
1009 CENTRAL AVENUE
(Opposite Columbia Theatre)

GENERAL INSURANCE
Fire—Automobile—Life
Annuities—Surety Bonds
H. M. VOEHL CO.
2135 MOTT AVENUE
Phone: Far Rockaway 7-2425—7-2728

FAR ROCKAWAY
Cedarhurst

NOW SHOWING
at Our New Showrooms the New
MAGNAVOX
RADIO PHONOGRAPH
We invite your inspection.
WESTMINSTER SALES & SERVICE
513 Central Ave. Tel. Ced. 0291

FLUSHING

For Information regarding local and national advertisers, phone FLushing 9-8626 daily, except Sunday.
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

'blue coal'
SPEEDY DELIVERY SERVICE
136-19 38 AVENUE
INDEPENDENCE 3-5900
KOPPERS COKE
FUEL OIL
SUNRISE COAL CO., Inc.
YARDS FROM BROOKLYN TO BABYLON

WILLIAMS OIL-O-MATIC HEATING
The World's Leading Oil Burner
JOSEPH V. CRONIN
136-69 Roosevelt Ave. Fl. 9-7730

Electrical Appliances
CROKER-EVANS
1941 RADIOS as low as $9.95
POPULAR BRANDS
41-27 Main Street Fl. 9-6056

We specialize in
Upholstering and Slip Covers
ANTONIUS & SAFTLAS
Interior Decorators
136-13 Roosevelt Avenue Ind. 3-4212

QUEENS BEDDING CO.
Mattresses made to order, also renovated like new at low prices.
41-18 162ND ST. FL. 9-1240 FL. 9-1241

HATS
of Distinction
$1.00 to $2.95
The Roosevelt Hat Shop
160-08 Northern Blvd., Roosevelt Thea. Bldg.

Is Your Car Ready for Winter?
Expert Repairing
Park Flushing Garage
24-hour Service SOCONY PRODUCTS
135-27 40th Road Fl. 9-7500
Opp. Grove St., Entrance L. I. R. R.

SPECIAL
Men's Suede Jackets
Lined, Full Zipper
$8.95
MILLER & MACK
36-33 Main Street Open Evenings
FREE COMMUNITY PARKING

FLUSHING—Bayside

For Better Garden Work
ALLEY POND NURSERY
HANS RUNGE
Landscaping Done Anywhere
No job too big or too small
Nassau Blvd. and 232nd St.
Bayside 9-6450

FOREST HILLS

Headquarters for
HORTON COLLARITE SHIRTS
$1.85. White or Colored, monogrammed free
Barclay
MEN'S WEAR
Open Evenings
72-36 AUSTIN STREET BOU. 8-9588

It Costs No More to Frame Correctly at
FOREST HILLS SHADE and FRAME CO.
70-53 AUSTIN STREET BO. 8-1608

CLEANING
Carpets and Rugs
A Complete Service—New and Used Carpets For Sale
HOPKINS-JONES
Corporation
109-30 159th Street REpublic 9-5360

Your Things Cleaned RIGHT on Our Premises
Efficient Cleaners, Inc.
72-06 Austin Street Bou. 8-4786

ROSTON'S
Hosiery, Girdles, Gloves, Lingerie, Housecoats and Robes
72-30 Austin St. Bo. 8-4515

SEE NEXT PAGE

Subscription Coupon
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR
AN INTERNATIONAL DAILY NEWSPAPER

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE PUBLISHING SOCIETY C1
One, Norway Street, Boston, Massachusetts

I wish to subscribe for The Christian Science Monitor. Enclosed is $........
for ..... year, or ..... months, beginning with the current issue.

PRICES:
1 month $1.00 3 months $3.00 6 months $6.00 1 year $12.00

Name..
Street and Number..
City and State..

NEW YORK

Long Island

FOREST HILLS
(Continued)

For Information regarding local and national advertisers phone Blvd. 8-3090 10 to 12 Monday, Wednesday, Thursday, and Friday.
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

Jack Boyd's
CITIES SERVICE GAS STATION
Acme Tires Lubrication, Car Washing, Power Prover, Simonizing
Queens Blvd. and Yellowstone Ave.
BO. 8-8501-2

FREEPORT

KNIT-TEX TOPCOATS
"Tis top o' the mornin" in one of these handsome TOPCOATS of imported BRITISH TWEED in rich new Heather Mixtures tailored in set-in shoulder and raglan styles and fit for fair or foul weather.
ESTABLISHED 1884
ADOLPH LEVY & SON
FREEPORT, N. Y.

It Is a Revelation to Visit
LITWAK'S
Where you will see the very last word in new decorative ideas to beautify your home.
80 SO. MAIN STREET
FREEPORT, N. Y.

$5.00 ENNA JETTICK $6.00
SHOES FOR WOMEN
KALI-STEN-IKS FOR CHILDREN
GOLDMAN'S SHOE SHOP
"X-RAY FITTING"
84 SO. MAIN ST. FREEPORT, N. Y.

THE SWANEE RESTAURANT
Luncheon 40c—Dinner 50c
SUNDAY DINNER 75c
OUR GOLDEN RULE
Quality Food—Cleanliness—Courtesy
61 Sunrise Highway Freeport, L. I.

FREEPORT—Wantagh

NEW 1941 CARS NOW ON DISPLAY
SALES CHEVROLET SERVICE
WANTAGH MOTORS, Inc.
Sunrise Highway, Wantagh
Tel. Wantagh 25

GREAT NECK

Dutchland Farms
Famous Foods
Delicious Ice Cream
123 MIDDLE NECK ROAD
GREAT NECK 2229
Let's Go to Dutchland!

Fleur de Lis Flower Shop
EMILE FARDEL
Beauty—Quality
Excellent Service
Flowers for Every Occasion
80 Middle Neck Road Phone 632

MURPHY'S
Storage Warehouse
Moving—Shipping—Packing
Fireproof Vaults
Phone Great Neck 549

CREATIVE DECORATORS
Draperies
Cornices
Upholstering
114 Middle Neck Rd., Great Neck 755

HEMPSTEAD

For Information regarding local and national advertisers, phone Hempstead 1803-M daily except Sunday.
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

9 lbs. $1
PILGRIM
The Nation's Model Laundry
Serves Brooklyn, Queens, Nassau
Brooklyn, call SOuth 8-4567
W. Hempstead, call Garden City 8881

On Long Island
It's ALBERT'S
QUALITY FURNITURE
ALBERT'S FURNITURE CO.
267 FRONT STREET

Lustigs
Smart Dresses and Coats
at Popular Prices
37 Main Street

BIG BEN
FOOD MARKET
272 Front Street

WALTER'S LAUNDRY
Phones
Hempstead 3831
Freeport 3831
Hollis 5-6201

HENRI HAIRSTYLIST
267 Fulton Ave. Hempstead
Tel. Hemp. 6021 for Appointment

BROWER LUMBER CORP.
Succeeding
Nassau Lumber Co., Inc.
Lumber—Mason Materials
Mill Work—Trim—Mouldings
66 Kellum Place, Hempstead 370

NEW YORK

Long Island

HEMPSTEAD
(Continued)

Specials in Linoleum
BLUMBERG'S
278 Front St. Hempstead 6000

HUNTINGTON

9 lbs. $1
PILGRIM
The Nation's Model Laundry
Serves Brooklyn, Queens, Nassau
Brooklyn, call SOuth 8-4567
W. Hempstead, call Garden City 8881

JACKSON HEIGHTS

For Information regarding local and national advertisers, phone Havemeyer 9-6327 9 to 12 Monday, Wednesday, and Friday
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

DAINTEE BAGS
Largest and most unusual selection of bags
"DAINTEE GIRL"
Hosiery—an unusual hose at 69c pr.
3 prs. $2.00
37-33 82ND STREET JACKSON HEIGHTS
880 FLATBUSH AVE., BROOKLYN

Day Telephone Havemeyer 4-3700
Established 1895
LENIHAN
Incorporated
Storage—Moving—Packing—Rug Cleaning
50-10 Roosevelt Avenue
Nights and Holidays—INdependence 3-4358

Cyril W. Anderson
37-43 82nd Street, Jackson Heights
FURNISHINGS DOBBS HATS
CUSTOM CLOTHES
Ready-to-Wear CLOTHES $35

Stanley's
Made to Order, Remodeling, Cleaning and Glazing at reasonable prices. Storage.
86-17 ROOSEVELT AVE. NE. 9-8650

Come and Visit
HABERMAN'S
NEW MODERN STORE
8214 Roosevelt Ave.
HA. 4-8220 NE. 9-2447

Hoffman's
3727 82ND STREET
Curtains—Draperies
Linens and Yard Goods

COLUMBIA
DRY CLEANERS
3-Hour Service
(If Desired)
All work done on the premises
Delivery Service
8213 37th (POLK) Ave.
HAVEMEYER 4-0110-1

SUPERIOR MARKET, Inc.
ARTHUR URNSTEIN, Prop.
Meats, Poultry, Sea Food, Provisions
Modernized and Sanitary
Orders Promptly Delivered
82-18 Roosevelt Ave. HAV. 4-9718

MONDAY, TUES. AND WED. SPECIAL
Until Nov. 19
Reg. $5.00 Machine
PERMANENT WAVE *Complete* $3
Other Permanents from $5
FLORENCE BEAUTY SALON
37-62 81 St. (Above National City Bank)
Call HAv. 9-3832 for Appointment

QUEENS RETAIL FURRIERS
Made to Order
Remodeling
Exceptional Values
37-41 82nd Street NE. 9-5525

M. ROGOS
Diamonds, Watches, Clocks
Jewelry and Novelties
Watches, Clocks and Jewelry
Repaired on Premises
Full Line of Waterman's Fountain Pens
37-04 82ND STREET

JACKSON HEIGHTS COMMUNITY GARAGE, Inc.
Roosevelt at 79 St. Hav. 4-3506—3507
Headquarters for
ARVIN HEATERS
DEPENDABLE—RESPONSIBLE

JAMAICA

FRIES & BURMEISTER
Real Estate and Mortgages
INSURANCE
in all its branches
171-08 Jamaica Ave. Rep. 9-8070-8071

Republic 9-0400 Repairs and Remodeling
John Inc
CREATIVE FURRIERS
89-67 164th Street, Jamaica
COME IN AND SEE
Our new selection of fine fur coats in the latest and smartest styles

The GLOVE SHOPS
Featuring
Our Own Make KID GLOVES
FREE REPAIR SERVICE
164-17 JAMAICA AVENUE AND
147-07 JAMAICA AVENUE

Gown? Hat? Coat?
Whatever you are planning to add to your wardrobe you may wisely gather shopping information from the local advertisements in The Christian Science Monitor.

NEW YORK

Long Island

JAMAICA
(Continued.)

J. KURTZ & SONS
162-24 JAMAICA AVENUE
Corner N. Y. Blvd. Opp Merrick Theatre
FURNITURE—RUGS—RADIOS
APPAREL
Charge Accounts—24 Months to Pay
OPEN EVENINGS

LITTLE NECK

Allen's Greenhouses
Fresh Cut Flowers
Floral Designs for All Occasions
A welcome gift—always
5440 Little Neck Pkway Tel. Imp 4146

LYNBROOK

67 Atlantic Ave. LYN. 1464
CAKES
PIES
COOKIES
Rene Pastry Shop

JOHN WATTS
Prime Meats and Provisions
87 Atlantic Avenue Telephone 8422

WALTER S. MILLER JR.
GIFT SHOPPE
GREETING CARDS
64 Atlantic Ave., Lynbrook, N. Y.

Week-End Special
Boys' all wool plaid Mackinaw. Sizes 6 to 18. Lined.
5.98
I. Jacobson & Son
21-23 ATLANTIC AVENUE

LYNBROOK—E. Rockaway

'blue coal'
SPEEDY DELIVERY SERVICE
Second Street Lynbrook 2777
KOPPERS COKE
FUEL OIL
SUNRISE COAL CO., Inc.
YARDS FROM BROOKLYN TO BABYLON

PATCHOGUE—Blue Point

BLUE POINT
Individual Laundry, Inc.
TELEPHONES
BLUE POINT 420
Center Moriches 506 Ronkonkoma 149
Sanitone Dry Cleaning

QUEENS VILLAGE

IRV & LEW
Knox Hats Arrow Shirts
217-21 Jamaica Ave. Hollis 5-10129
QUEENS VILLAGE, N. Y.

QUEENS VILLAGE
Bellaire

NEERGAARD MOTORS
SALES Ford SERVICE
RENEWED GUARANTEED
Hempstead and 99th Ave.
Hollis 5-0020
Used Cars
Hempstead Ave. and Springfield Blvd.
Hollis 5-3220

QUEENS VILLAGE
Floral Park

Queens Phone—
Fieldstone 3-0362
Nassau Phones—
Floral Park 361
Garden City 377
VULCAN FUEL CORP.
COAL—COKE
FUEL OIL
WILLIAM A. RUTHERFORD, Pres.
Van Buren Ave., off Jericho Turnpike

SUPER Faust MARKET
Tulip and Plainfield Avenues
"Quality Foods at Low Prices"
SELF SERVICE
Groceries, Vegetables, Dairy Products, Meats

RICHMOND HILL

For Information regarding local and national advertisers telephone Vir. 7-5153 9:30 to 12 daily, except Saturday and Sunday.
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

ZIEBOLZ & REGEL
Delicatessen and Bake Shop
116-10 Jamaica Ave.
Ph. Virginia 9-2299

JOHN J. LAKE & SON
Paint—Wallpaper—Hardware
Electric and Plumbing Supplies
Mazda Lamps
Jamaica Ave., corner 116th Street
Tel. Rich. Hill 2-8636—8637

Upholstering
Slip Covers
Venetian Blinds
DU BOIS UPHOLSTERING CO.
108-20 Jamaica Avenue Cleve. 3-1922
Member Buy-O-Matic Plan

ARTHUR A. SIEGLER
INSURANCE
Whatever your insurance needs:—I can supply them or give counsel.
LAURELTON 8-2357 8-2555

NEW YORK

Long Island

RICHMOND HILL
Woodhaven

FREE DELIVERY
BIRDS EYE FROSTED FOODS
HENRY'S DELICATESSEN
86-18 Jamaica Ave. Vir. 7-2005

Six - Pontiac - Eight
MERCURY MOTORS
9712 Jamaica Ave., Woodhaven, N. Y.
Cleveland 3-8686

JACK & JILL KIDDIE SHOPS
3 STORES
CONVENIENTLY LOCATED
90-19 Jamaica Ave., Woodhaven
115-11 Jamaica Ave., Richmond Hill
148-15 Jamaica Ave., Jamaica

ROCKVILLE CENTRE

For Information regarding local and national advertisers, phone 3762 8 a. m.-1 p. m. except Sunday.
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

JOHN C. WEGHORN AGENCY, INC.
We Specialize in Fire Insurance
102 Maiden Lane, New York
Tel. BE. 3-8362
35 Oakdale Rd.
Tel. Rockville Centre 3787

HERMAN BROWN
MEN'S WEAR
Featuring Stetson Hats, Manhattan Shirts and Interwoven Socks
Worsted-tex Clothes
9 NO. PARK AVE.
TEL. R. V. C. 2540

HELEN W. ZEPP, INC.
Real Estate
Rentals Property Management
HELEN W. ZEPP, President
Tels. Rockville Centre 2222 Res. R.V.C. 609
264 Sunrise Highway

FOR HALLOWEEN PARTIES
Homestead Candies
39 North Park Avenue R. V. C. 3749

FUEL OIL
and Automatic Heating Equipment
WILLIAM E. WOOD
631 Merrick Road Tel. 7436

MAMARONECK

Mamaroneck
Individual Laundry, Inc.
W. Roy Haisey, Mgr.
MAMARONECK AVE. and NEW STREET
MAMARONECK, N. Y.
Telephones, Rye 1121, Scarsdale 2726, Mamaroneck 2840
NO connection with any other Laundry—or with any of a similar name.

NICHOL'S SERVICE STATION
Boston Post Road and Barry Avenue
Phones 468-3194—24-Hour Service
UNITED MOTOR SERVICE
GAS, TIRES, OIL, BATTERIES
AUTO REPAIRS and TOWING

Walter M. Baxter Co., Inc.
HARDWARE and HOUSEWARES
83 MAMARONECK AVENUE
Phones Mamaroneck 12 and Park 4040

MOUNT VERNON

For Information regarding local and national advertisers, Telephone: Hillcrest 2877-J 9-11 a. m. daily, except Saturday and Sunday
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

DELLWOOD
Creami-Rich
MILK
"A New Achievement in Milk Quality"
For immediate service call Nepperhan 4200, New Rochelle 3232, Oakwood 8600, Scarsdale 5656 or Marble 7-9400

RED CROSS SHOES
ALL SIZES
ALL STYLES
$6.50
We carry a complete line of Shoes for the entire family.
THE **YORK SHOE** STORE
21 South 4th Ave. Mt. Vernon
18 Main St. Yonkers

'blue coal'
FUEL OIL COKE
Household Fuel Corp.
First Ave. and First St., Ph. Oakwood 9046

FENNELL'S
110-112-114 Fourth Avenue
Mount Vernon, N. Y.
★
Retailers of Fine Furniture for 60 Years

Leab & Meyers
Oldest Established Jewelers in Mt. Vernon
Oakwood 6143 7 Gramatan Ave.

Let Us Take Care of Your Clothes
John Petronio, Proprietor
THE CIRCLE VALET
Tel. Oakwood 9161
OAKLEY and GRAMATAN AVENUE

NEW YORK

NEWBURGH

Highland Quassaick National Bank and Trust Company
22-24 WATER STREET
Broadway Branch 244 Broadway
Member of
Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation

Refresh with
C. F. S. MILK
Phone 2820
for a Friendly Service
210 MILL STREET

Moe Meyer Store
Millinery
87 Water St.
Newburgh, N. Y.

NEW ROCHELLE

For Information regarding local and national advertisers, phone New Rochelle 8655 9 to 10:30 a. m., except Saturday and Sunday
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

Quality Counts! . . . .
. . . especially in COAL! NUROCO ANTHRACITE never varies in quality. Clean, economical, full of EXTRA heat units it is excellent fuel value. May we fill your bin before the coming price advance?
PHONE N. R. 1000

NEW ROCHELLE COAL & LUMBER CO.
22 Pelham Road
(N. R. 4199 after 5 P. M.)
WE ALSO SELL FINE FUEL OIL

For Cleaning at Its Best CALL
Swift Service
TELEPHONES:
White Plains ... 4313 Rye ... 716
Mamaroneck ... 1700 New Rochelle ... 6863
Scarsdale ... 700 Greenwich ... 4567

NEILSEN'S
Frozen Fancies for Your Halloween Party
587 North Ave.

LIBRETT'S, Inc.
Hardware—Paints—Sporting Goods
ALL ELECTRIC HOUSEHOLD APPLIANCES
Up-to-Date Gas Station
458 NORTH AVE. HAM. 5050

AMERICAN AMOCO GAS
WEBB MOTOR SERVICE
Complete Automotive Service
New Rochelle 5996
720 North Avenue, Opp. Beechmont

BALDWIN-WESTCHESTER, INC.
ARTHUR F. OLSEN, Pres.
"PIANOS EXCLUSIVELY"
490 MAIN STREET, NEW ROCHELLE, N. Y.
Tel. NR 8220—NR 1170

THE LANGDON *SHOP*
The Man's Shop of Westchester
526 MAIN STREET
NEW ROCHELLE, N. Y.

I. B. Cohen & Sons, Inc.
- Hickey-Freeman Clothes
- Bostonian Shoes
- Arrow Shirts
- Stetson Hats

507 MAIN ST., NEW ROCHELLE, N. Y.

Coronet Tea Room
16 LOCKWOOD AVENUE
NEW ROCHELLE
N. R. 10376 Private Parties

LA ROSE SHOPPE
NOW SHOWING
New Fall Styles
DRESSES—SPORTSWEAR
CORSETS
525 Main St., Kresge Bldg.

Kathryn Hayes
INCORPORATED
CLEANING—PRESSING—REPAIRING
8 to 24-Hour Service
Spotless, Odorless, Non-Shrinkable
36 Division Street New Rochelle 7809

NEW YORK CITY

Bronx

Mildred Beauty Salon
55-57
West Fordham Road
Bronx, N. Y.
Ph. FOrdham 4-3090
NICK ROMANO

Brooklyn

For Information regarding local and national advertisers, phone Shore Road 5-1818 9-11 a. m. Monday, Wednesday, Friday.
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

FREDA BEAUTY SALON
274 75th Street
Shore Road 5-9449

NEW YORK

NEW YORK CITY

Brooklyn
(Continued)

Sterling Palace Garage
SOCONY
Storage—Service
Lubrication
Repairs
117 STERLING PL.
STerling 3-1249

Staten Island

WEST NEW BRIGHTON

RICHMOND COUNTY SAVINGS BANK
MAIN OFFICE
Castleton and Taylor St.
West New Brighton
Richmond Ave. and Castleton Ave.
Port Richmond

PELHAM

PELHAM PICTURE HOUSE
175 Wolf's Lane Tel. 3160
Last Times Friday, Oct. 25th
Alfred Hitchcock's "Secret Agent"
• SAT., SUN., MON., Oct. 26-27-28
WILLIAM POWELL • MYRNA LOY
I LOVE YOU AGAIN

McNulty and Carson, Inc.
GARAGE
GENERAL REPAIRING—GAS
TIRES—TOWING
WASHING
GREASING
NU-BLUE SUNOCO
75 4TH STREET, NORTH PELHAM, N. Y.
Tel. Pelham 2869

Tel. PELHAM 2838
HERMAN GLASSER
Pelham Paint & Hardware Co.
311 Fifth Avenue
We are agents for following products: NU-ENAMEL and B. P. S. PAINT, General Electric Appliances, Irons, Clocks, Philco Radios, Wearever Aluminum, Sunbeam Mixmasters, Toastmasters.

PELHAM 1954
Wise Hardware Co., Inc.
129 Fifth Avenue, Pelham, N. Y.
House Wares—Devoe Paints
Practical Gifts

Pel-Mel
BEAUTY SALON
Permanent was for pompadour effect. Do something lovely for your hair. Get a Pel-Mel Oil permanent wave, $5.00 to $10.00.
133 Wolfs Lane Phone Pelham 1130
Near Sparks Avenue, Pelham, N. Y.

PELHAM GIFT SHOP
50 Fifth Ave. Phone Pelham 3367
PELHAM, N. Y.
CHRISTMAS CARDS and GIFTS

POUGHKEEPSIE

At
LUCKEY'S
You save 10% if you buy your Personal Christmas Cards before Nov. 9th
(On all orders over $1)
LUCKEY, PLATT & CO.

For Good Food
VISIT
The French Pastry Shop
370 Main Street
Quality Baking
Home Made French Ice Cream

CITY AUTO BODY WORKS
VANEK & TROPPMANN
745 MAIN STREET Phone 3344
Installation of
New Sport and Sedan Tops, Safety and Plain Glass, Celluloid in Curtains
Frame and Wheel Alignment

The Wallace Company
The Fashion Center of the Hudson Valley

ROCHESTER

For Information regarding other local and national advertisers, phone Main 2659 12 to 5 p. m. and 7 to 9 p. m. daily except Sunday
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

COAL
Famous Reading Anthracite
Laundered Coal
IRONDEQUOIT COAL & SUPPLY CO.
149 Ridge Rd., East Glen. 6161

J. E. Thompson Company
Women's Wear
of Smart Individuality
78 CLINTON AVENUE, SOUTH
ROCHESTER, N. Y.

McConnell Milk & Ice, Inc.
60 N. Main St., Pittsford, N. Y.
Our Mellow Homogenized Milk with its curd softness and even distribution of cream is widely used by people who prefer milk in its natural sweet flavored state.
Pittsford 56 Phones Monroe 6616

REAL ESTATE
J. E. GOUTREMOUT
CORPORATION
802 UNION TRUST BLDG.
MAIN 5581

CHAS. DOERFLINGER
MARKET—GROCERY
Manufacturer of Fine
SAUSAGE
We Specialize in Home
DRESSED POULTRY
433 Parsells Avenue
We deliver Culver 481-489

NEW YORK

ROCHESTER
(Continued.)

Van Ingen Fuel Service
COAL COKE
FUEL OIL
Stokers and Oil Burners
262 Arnett Boulevard Genesee 63

Visit Us at Our New Address
ELDER'S MARKET
We Appreciate Your Patronage Slips
Meats
Groceries
Fruits
Vegetables
PHONE MONROE 1050
644 MONROE AVENUE

Beck
CLEANERS—DYERS
FURRIERS
Telephone Monroe 84 84

INSURANCE
that has always paid dividends
E. S. Bohachek, Inc.
Clinton Avenue S. at Court
Call or Write

Delicious Food Prepared by Women Cooks
Edith Ellis
38 EAST AVENUE
LUNCHES—DINNERS
Also a la carte service
Open Sundays

RYE

Theodore Fremd's Market
ESTABLISHED IN 1887
Finest Quality Meats and Poultry
Telephone 152 and 153 Purchase St.

GEORGE F. GORMAN
87 PURCHASE STREET
Formerly of Rye Coal & Supply Co.
ANNOUNCES
that he is now operating a similar business under his own name. He is also the factory representative of the
TIMKEN OIL BURNER
TEL. RYE 125

SCARSDALE

PLUMBING • HEATING
AIR CONDITIONING
General Boiler Repairs
Furnace Cleaning
JOHN R. PHILIP
FREIGHTWAY
SCARSDALE 2200 NITE CALL 924

AUTHORIZED GENERAL ELECTRIC DEALER
Chas. J. Goyert & Co., Inc.
Automatic Heating—Air-Conditioning
24-Hour Service on All Makes
FUEL OIL—BURNERS—CONDITIONERS
210 S. Lexington Ave. Wh. Plains 2725-2726

SCARSDALE—Hartsdale

HARDWARE
Hartsdale Road, Hartsdale, N. Y.
6 Chase Road, Scarsdale, N. Y.
SERVICE STATIONS
Scarsdale Hartsdale White Plains
FUEL OIL
E. ROBISON, Inc.
Main Office, Hartsdale, N. Y.
Phones: Sears 3900—W. P. 8866

SCHENECTADY

Barneys
for
FOOT WEAR

BOOKS TOYS GIFTS
GREETING CARDS
CIRCULATING LIBRARY
The Union Book Co.
Incorporated
257 STATE STREET

SYRACUSE

For Information regarding local and national advertisers, phone 4-5475 daily except Sunday
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

Downyflake Shop
Breakfast—Luncheon—Supper
Downyflake Doughnuts
Famous From Coast to Coast
403 So. Warren opp. Onondaga Hotel

FRANCIS HENDRICKS CO.
INCORPORATED
Kodaks, Photo Supplies
Picture Framing
339 South Warren Tel. 2-9229

MUNCY'S FOOD MARKET
Quality Meats, Produce Groceries
1919 South Ave. Tel. 6913

A. P. MADDEN CO.
SYRACUSE BUILDING
Kitchen Planning
Whitehead Monel Tank
Water Heaters
TEL. 2-2359

TROY

GEO. B. ROTH
Broughton's
297 RIVER ST. TROY, N.Y.
Fur Coats—Cloth Coats—Dresses
Moderately Priced

THE LAKESIDE PRESS
FOUR BRUNSWICK ROAD
Distinctive Printing Service
Commercial and Social Printing
Christmas Cards
Established 1937 Tel. Troy 6487

NEW YORK

UTICA

BAKER
the Florist
Seasonable Flowers
Established 56 Years
409 Court Street Phone 4-3175

Gifts Leather Goods Books Stationery
Costume Jewelry—Handbags—Umbrellas
REID-SHELDON & CO.
241 Genesee Street

GENERAL ELECTRIC
Refrigerators, Radios, Washers, Cleaners, Ironers, Ranges
SCHWENDERS
201-207 Columbia Street Phone 251

DAIRY PRODUCTS
Pure, Wholesome and Fresh From "Utica's Cleanest Plant"
GRAFFENBURG DAIRY
OWEN BROS.
TEL. 4-6113 625 EAGLE ST.

WATERTOWN

See Our Annual Room Setting Contest
This week only, ending Saturday night . . . series of nine model room settings arranged by nine leading organizations. Your votes determine the winners! Annex, Lower Floor.
Empsall's

Select Your New
PRINTZESS WINTER COAT
For a Fashionable Winter Ahead
Printzess Fashions Exclusive With
SMITH & PERCY, Inc.
Watertown's Quality Store

WHITE PLAINS

For Information regarding local and national advertisers, phone White Plains 2587 9 a. m.-11 a. m., except Saturday and Sunday.
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

Exclusive Distributors of
Hickey-Freeman
CUSTOMIZED CLOTHES
For White Plains and Vicinity
STONE'S
CLOTHES SHOP
199 MAIN STREET W. P. 1279

C. R. WALLAUER & CO.
PAINT PRODUCTS
THIBAULT WALL PAPER
16 Martine Ave. White Plains, N. Y. Ph. White Plains 1453
139 North Main St. Port Chester, N. Y. Ph. Port Chester 3918

Most of your household needs can be had at
SEARS, ROEBUCK AND CO.
200 East Post Road White Plains, N. Y.

'blue coal'
FUEL OIL COKE
R. Young Bros. Coal Co., Inc.
206 Ferris Avenue Phone 5780

Guernsey Milk
Emmadine FARMS
Direct from our farms at
Hopewell Junction, New York
20 Paulding Avenue Phone 8810

Quality—Courtesy—Service
LITTLE HAND LAUNDRY
Buttons Replaced—Tears Mended
Tel. W. P. 890
40 Westchester Ave., White Plains

Dorothy
SPOFFORD
YARN SHOP
Fifteen Quarropas St., White Plains, N. Y.
Phone W. P. 8141

YONKERS

THE EMPIRE MARKET
CHAS. PROBST, Prop.
Meats of Quality
PHILADELPHIA POULTRY
MONARCH FOODS
Tel. YON 6540—6541
52 Lawrence Street

De Roberts
Experts in Permanent Waving
Done by Male Operators Only
47 Main Street • Yonkers 6435
Open Until 7 P. M.
Fri. and Sat. Until 8 P. M.
FREE PARKING SPACE

Oscar's Service Station Inc.
"Courtesy and Service Our Motto"
AMOCO GAS and OIL
629 So. Broadway Phone Yonkers 977

423 South Broadway Tel. YON 5281
SEY-MOUR LADIES SPECIALTY SHOP
Featuring Foundation Garments by H. W. Gossard and Flexees
Fitted by experts at no extra charge for alterations.
"WE BRING NEW YORK TO YOU"

Every Purchase Counts
Monitor advertisers are glad to know even of the smallest purchase that comes in response to their Monitor advertising. Every purchase counts in helping to make the advertiser realize the value of his advertising investment.

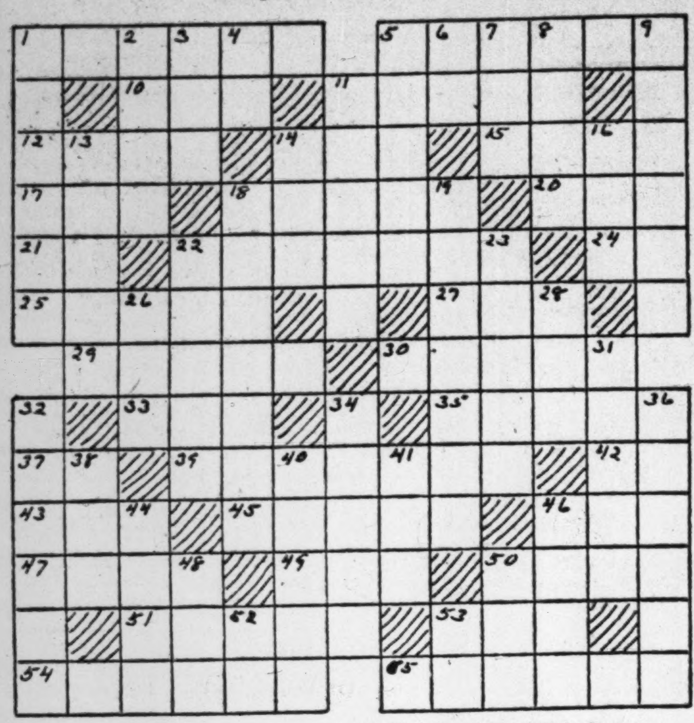
Wit and Wisdom, Stories and Puzzles, Art and Comics

Daily Features Page

Anecdotes, Sunny Hours, Vocations, Camera Club, Etc.

Daily Crossword Quiz

Prepared for The Christian Science Monitor by Frances Briggs



Across

1—Country of southeast Europe.
5—Where is Papeete?
10—What is a genus of ruminant quadrupeds?
11—What is first name of Bromfield, American novelist?
12—Pollen is food for what insects?
14—Who was a Roman underworld god?
15—What is a town of Maine?
17—What is a gibbon of Malay Peninsula?
18—What are mangels?
20—What is one of Cape Verde Islands?
21—Pronoun.
22—Where do Walloons dwell?
24—Where is Sawtelle Peak (abbr.)?
25—What is a manufacturing commune of France?
27—What is 13th letter of Hebrew alphabet?
29—What is a lake of Ireland?
30—Who was father of Aaron?
33—What is a genus of macaws?
35—What is a walled town of northern Iraq?
37—What Biblical character is also called Iri?
39—Abraham Lincoln and Stephen Douglas debated on what subject?
42—What is a Chinese unit of weight?
43—What would you use to make a chantier (sing.)?
45—Manacles are what?
46—Act I of "Mignon" takes place in courtyard of what?
47—A pyriform object is shaped like what?
49—What is one of principal divisions of a dramatic work?
50—Who was son of Boaz and Ruth?
51—Who succeeded Nero as emperor?
53—What is a river of China?
54—What animals have rough coat and four-toed feet?
55—What is a city of Quebec, Canada?

Down

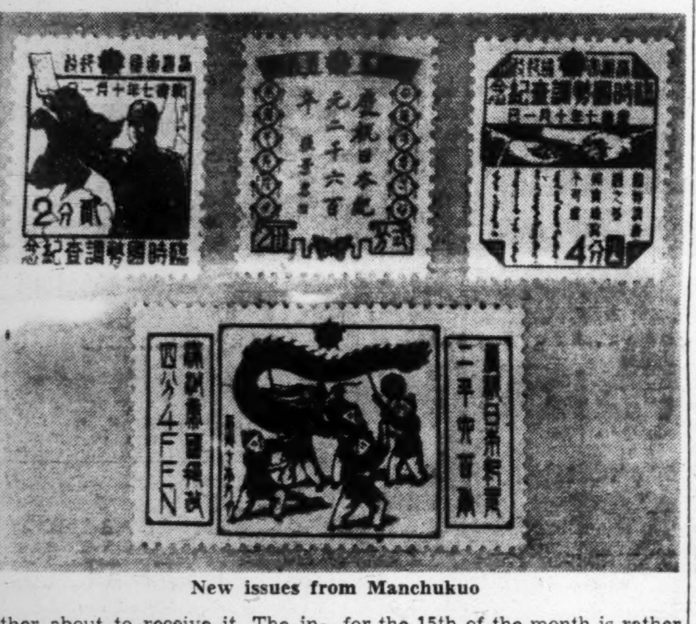
1—A folletto is a cocoon, violin, or goblin—which?
2—Who was eponymous ancestor of Hebrews?
3—In Greek mythology, who was mother of Memnon?
4—Civil Service (abbr.).
5—What Italian composer was knighted in England?
6—Symbol for gold is what?
7—In speaking of Biblical Omri, what pronoun would you use?
8—Who was a goddess of navigation?
9—Who is heroine of a Wagner opera?
11—What is a province of Belgium?
13—— Rapids is a city of Michigan.
14—Maryland is west of what State (abbr.)?
16—What is name of a medieval type of lyric poem?
18—What language is spoken in Bengal?
19—One swallow does not make what (pl.)?
22—In Shakespeare's play, Mrs. Quickly keeps the —— Head Tavern.
23—How has month of May been described?
26—Affirmative vote is what?
28—Who is fairy queen described in "Romeo and Juliet"?
31—Who is author of "Michael and Mary"?
32—Who was mother of Gad and Asher?
34—What is a town of Iowa?
36—What is a city of New Jersey?
38—What is a hind or doe?
40—If you visited Hadhramaut, whom would you see?
41—What suffix forms adjectives?
44—What is a county of southeastern Nebraska?
46—"In the same place" (abbr.).
48—Moved swiftly.
50—How might a poet write "over"?
52—Where is New Iberia (abbr.)?
53—You and I.

(Answer Block Appears Among the Advertisements)

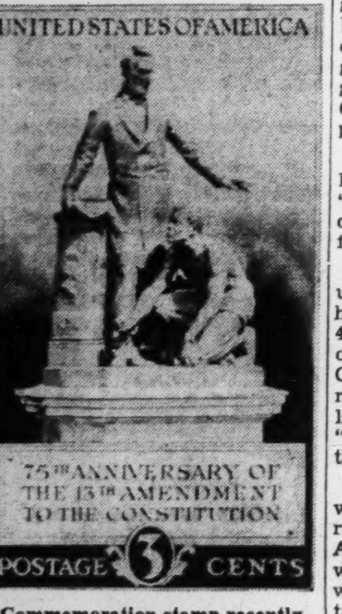
Stamp Notes

By Frank L. Wilson

Two new series of stamps from Manchukuo have been received in the United States. One of these commemorates the national census reported to have begun on September 10th. The values are the 2-fen and 4-fen. The 2-fen pictures a census taker holding up a census form against a background on which is shown a map of Manchukuo in yellow-orange color. The 4-fen value shows one hand extending the census form and another about to receive it. The inscription on the stamp urges the people to give all necessary information to the census man. The second series of two stamps honors the 2,600th anniversary of the legendary birth of the Japanese empire which began February 11, 660 B. C. The 2-fen value shows a plain stamp with native characters and at the bottom is a small butterfly. The characters mean "September, Seventh Year of Kang Te. Spiritual Harmony between Nippon and Manchukuo." The butterfly signifies happiness and longevity. The 4-fen pictures five actors giving the "Dragon Dance."



New issues from Manchukuo



UNITED STATES OF AMERICA
75TH ANNIVERSARY OF THE 13TH AMENDMENT TO THE CONSTITUTION
POSTAGE 3 CENTS

Commemoration stamp recently issued

Stamps From Other Countries

Cook Islands—The value 3d. has been surcharged on the 1½-pence value of the current series of pictorial stamps. This change in value is the result of a change in postal rates. The stamp portrays a native scene with palms in the foreground. The color of the stamp is violet and black.

Latvia—A 30-santina and 35-santina value have been added to the current set of stamps. These stamps bear the coats-of-arms of Kurland, Letgale and Livonia.

Lebanon—The 5-piastres stamp showing the Nahr-el-Kelb Bridge now appears in a greenish-blue color.

Niue and Western Samoa—Along with Cook Islands these two colonies have had their 1½-pence value of the current series surcharged with the new value of 3d., due to a change in postal rates.

Pitcairn Island—On October 15 the new stamps will be used on all mail emanating from Pitcairn Island, the use of the New Zealand stamps ending on that day. The present European turmoil has rather isolated the Island and boats call there only occasionally, even in times of peace. Whether covers sent for first-day cancellation will get through to the Island in time for the 15th of the month is rather a question. Eventually they will get through and no doubt will bear a first-day cancellation at the time of their arrival.

Poland—A series of eleven values of a pictorial set of stamps has reached the United States. The stamps picture various buildings in the German-occupied country. The values and colors of the new series are as follows: 6-groschen, brown; 8 gr., orange-brown; 10 gr., bright green; 12 gr., dark green; 20 gr., gray-brown; 24 gr., red-brown; 30 gr., purple; 40 gr., gray-blue; 50 gr., bright blue; 60 gr., gray-green; 80 gr., dark purple.

Rumania—The souvenir sheets of last year have been overprinted, "Pro Patria-1940." These sheets come both perforated and imperforate.

Spanish Morocco—Sixteen values of the current pictorial stamps have been overprinted "17-VII-940, 4 Anniversario" in commemoration of the fourth anniversary of the Civil war which started in Morocco. The 20-centimos special delivery stamp has been surcharged "25c." as well as overprinted for the 4th anniversary.

Russia—A new issue of stamps will mark the participation of various Soviet Republics in the Union Agricultural Fair of 1940. There will be seventeen values and each will represent a colored reproduction of the original permanent building of the Soviet Republics.

United States

The commemorate stamp for the 75th anniversary of the Thirteenth Amendment to the Constitution, abolishing slavery, was placed on first day sale at the New York World's Fair on October 20th and throughout the country on the following day, or as soon thereafter as distribution has permitted.

Where Would You Find—

(Answers)

1. A famous drive, through the many beautiful estates, in Newport, Rhode Island.
2. A parallel (23° 27′) south of the Equator on which the sun is seen in the zenith on the days of its greatest declination.
3. Forest Park, St. Louis, Missouri; founded 1879.
4. Mexico, from 1864 to 1867.
5. An airport on Long Island, New York.
6. A park on the Patapsco River in Baltimore, Maryland; here at Hampstead Hill are earthworks which form part of the entrenchments built during the War of 1812.
7. This ancient city, capital of Assyria, was on the Tigris River; destroyed by the Medes and the Babylonians about 600 B. C.
8. The largest natural bridge in the world is in southeastern Utah.
9. An evergreen tree of the Mediterranean; its pods are used for fodder.
10. It is in Mammoth Cave, Kentucky; 360 feet below the surface.

Where Would You Find—

1. Ten Mile Drive?
2. The Tropic of Capricorn?
3. The City Art Museum?
4. A country in the Western Hemisphere of which Maximilian was Emperor?
5. Roosevelt Field?
6. Patterson Park?
7. The site of Nineveh?
8. Rainbow Arch?
9. A carob?
10. Echo River?

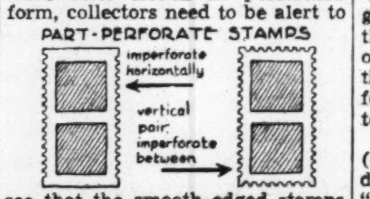
(Answers appear on this page)

Did You Ever Wonder

If Postage Stamps Always Had Perforated Edges?

The earliest postage stamps had no means provided for separating the individual stamps from the sheet. In those days the stamps were usually cut off as needed by means of scissors.

These early types are called **imperforate** or unperforated stamps. Since some imperforate stamps were later issued in perforated form, collectors need to be alert to see that the smooth-edged stamps are genuinely imperforate—not perforate stamps from which the perforations have been trimmed.



The means provided for separating stamps are of two general types. One is effected by **rouletting**; the other (which is universally practiced today) by **perforating**.

The first method derives its name from the French word **roulette**, a small wheel. In this method of separation, a wheel with points or lines on its circumference is run between the rows of stamps, the points cutting through the paper. The shape of the cuts made varies with the design on the edge of the rouletting wheel and may be a straight broken line; a series of pin-pricks; a row of semi-circles; or a wavy or saw-toothed line.

Perforating differs from the above method in that bits of paper are removed from the sheet, resulting in rows of little round holes with necks or bridges of paper between. After the stamps are separated the projecting studs between the holes are called **teeth**. The size of the perforations varies, and may give a clue to the date of issue of the stamp. In some cases the size or gauge of the perforations along the sides of the stamp may be different from that of the top and bottom perforations.

One writer states that perforated (or, rather, rouletted) stamps were discovered accidentally in 1870 by "a hunting man" who "having neither knife nor scissors handy" ran the rowel of his spur "along a stamp, perforated the edge, and tore it off."

The early rouletted stamps tore so irregularly that scissors were used in town post offices long after they first appeared and the rows of stamps were commonly creased by the clerks to make the tearing easier.—W. P. Keasbey.

A Verse for Today . . .

And I will make with them a covenant of peace, and will cause the evil beasts to cease out of the land: and they shall dwell safely in the wilderness, and sleep in the woods. — EZEK. 34:25.

Wide World Photos

United States Naval Communications Reserve

(1) Reporting "aboard" for drill, all officers and men reaching the "quarterdeck" salute the flag. The reservists sign the log and then report to the classroom. Although this particular group of the Naval Reserve meets in a Federal office building, shipboard customs are carried out. (2) One of the volunteer reservists receives instruction on equipment from a Radioman First Class. Acquiring scientific knowledge along lines of a hobby which can be followed at home is one of the many opportunities afforded radio operators with either commercial or amateur licenses and others who are especially interested in the military communications systems. (3) Officers of the units attached to the Control Section of the Third Naval District, plotting the movement of ships as part of their training. (4) One of two groups of the signal flag class in the Reserve units of the Third Naval District runs up a message for interpretation by another group stationed at the opposite end of the long corridor. A Warrant Officer checks on the individual operations of the student. Other methods of communications taught these reservists are by blinker and heliograph.

Daily Quotation

TO see man as he truly is, to see the greatest virtues of which he is capable, to see the ends for which he was created, we must catch him in one of these moments when he is grappling with problems that seem insoluble, when he is addressing himself to tasks that seem beyond his courage and his wit.—L. P. JACKS.

Brevities

St. Louis Star-Times: Despite many more spectacular advances in the fields of science, invention and manufacture, we believe the greatest achievement in the past 25 years was the construction of a man's shoe that doesn't squeak.

Brubaker in the New Yorker: New York is trying hard to take over the style dictatorship heretofore held by Paris. Fashion-creating seems to be the only institution that has not been blamed for the French disaster.

"I Record only the Sunny Hours"

Tin-Can Garden

Chicago

In Roseland, a suburb of Chicago, a plot of ground comprising several vacant lots and formerly a garbage dumps has been transformed into a beautiful flower garden. This retreat is laid out in sections, divided by inviting walks which are shaded by trees and shrubs. Bird houses and baths and feeding places aid to make it a bird sanctuary.

At one end of the project, swings and other playground equipment have been arranged for the boys and girls of the neighborhood, whose help has been enlisted in caring for the garden's protection.

The gentleman who has achieved this transformation of a junk-heap into the beauty spot known as "Tin Can Garden" does not own the site; he is a retired citizen who is interested in civic beauty and in benefiting the community.

In Lighter Vein

Strange Area

Rifle Instructor: "Do you know where you are aiming?"

New Recruit: "No, sir. I'm a stranger in this district."

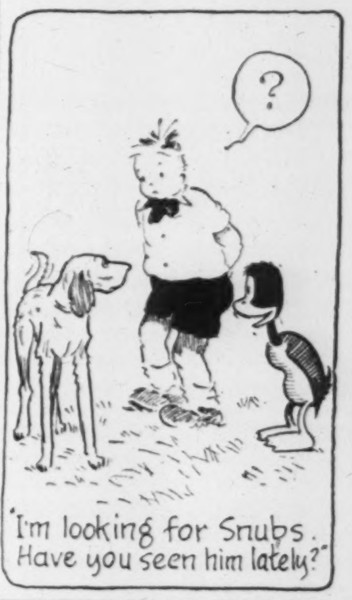
Of Course

"I beg your pardon, ma'am," said the newly arrived Irish maid to the officer's wife, "but is it colonel or major I should be calling the captain?"—Los Angeles Times.

Tricked

"Grandpa," said a little girl, "I saw something this morning running across the kitchen floor without any legs. What do you think it was?" Grandpa studied for a while and gave up. "What was it?" he asked. "Water!" said the youngster, triumphantly.—Advocate.

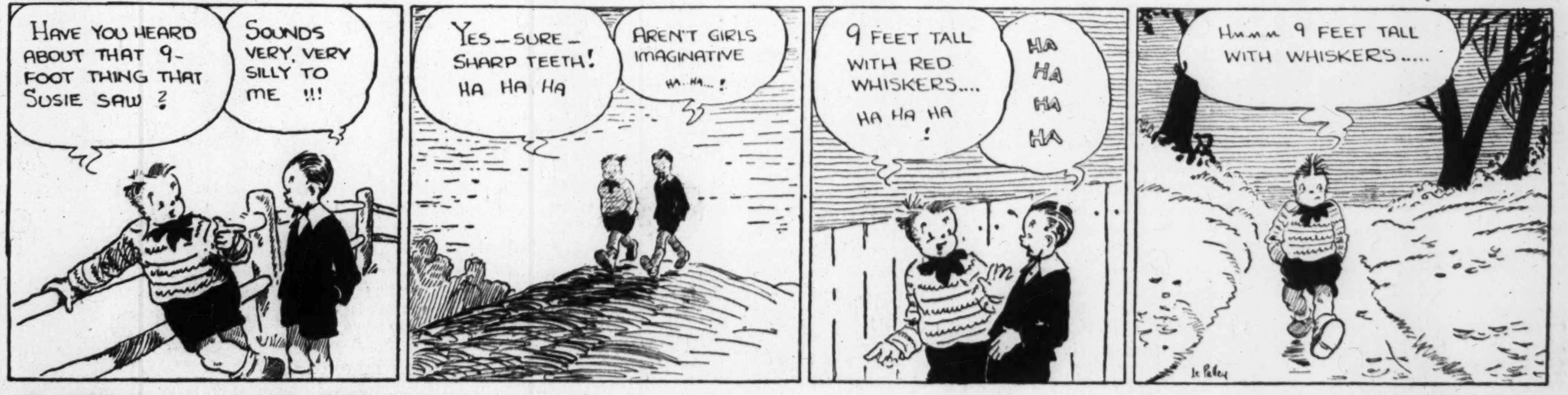
Where's Snubs?



?
"I'm looking for Snubs. Have you seen him lately?"

Tubby and Buddy & Co.—*There's a Rumor Going Around*

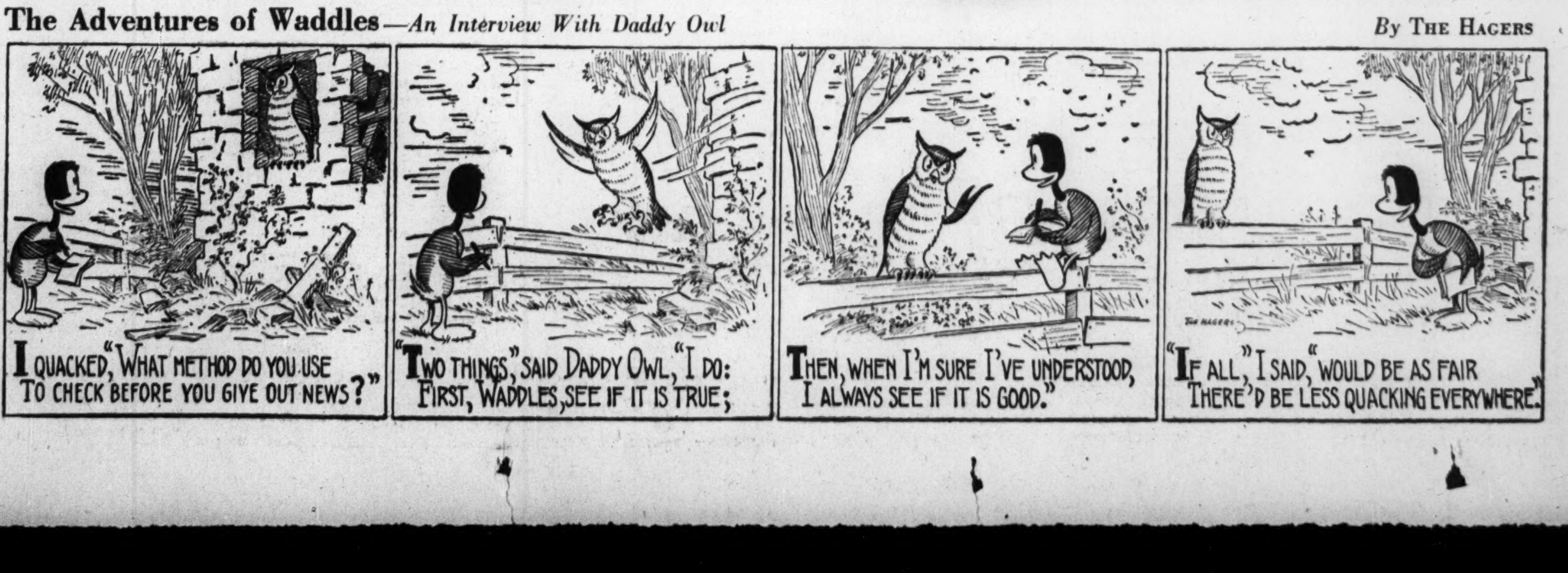
By LE PELLEY



HAVE YOU HEARD ABOUT THAT 9-FOOT THING THAT SUSIE SAW ?
SOUNDS VERY, VERY SILLY TO ME !!!
YES—SURE—SHARP TEETH! HA HA HA
AREN'T GIRLS IMAGINATIVE HA..HA...!
9 FEET TALL WITH RED WHISKERS.... HA HA HA !
HA HA HA HA
Hmmm 9 FEET TALL WITH WHISKERS.....
Le Pelley

The Adventures of Waddles—*An Interview With Daddy Owl*

By THE HAGERS



I QUACKED, "WHAT METHOD DO YOU USE TO CHECK BEFORE YOU GIVE OUT NEWS?"
"TWO THINGS," SAID DADDY OWL, "I DO: FIRST, WADDLES, SEE IF IT IS TRUE;
THEN, WHEN I'M SURE I'VE UNDERSTOOD, I ALWAYS SEE IF IT IS GOOD."
"IF ALL," I SAID, "WOULD BE AS FAIR THERE'D BE LESS QUACKING EVERYWHERE."

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

BOSTON, THURSDAY, OCTOBER 24, 1940 "First the blade, then the ear, then the full grain in the ear"

PUBLISHED BY THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE PUBLISHING SOCIETY

Editorials

War in the Election

The American people appear to be making the war in Europe a decisive election issue. If there were no war they would cast out the New Deal. At least that is the present estimate made by the managers of the Gallup poll as a result of their latest survey. By that test a majority of Americans would prefer Wendell Willkie for President—were there no war.

The election may prove the sampling method of polling opinion inaccurate or some shift in the war may change the whole picture. Yet observation supports this latest finding. There are a great many Dorothy Thompsons—citizens who see foreign affairs as the big issue and want President Roosevelt to handle them. We might be among them did we not feel that the general directions of foreign policy and the vital spirit of American resistance to totalitarianism must rest on all the people rather than on any single man.

Mr. Willkie has been emphatic in his declarations about keeping out of war and Mr. Roosevelt has explicitly denied that there are any secret understandings which would take America into the conflict. Our own view is that events and American opinion—not any President—will determine the question.

Mr. Willkie's announced policy, particularly on aid to Britain and China, is the same as Mr. Roosevelt's. Apparently those who prefer the President do so chiefly because of his personal qualifications or for fear that Republicans in Congress would not support Mr. Willkie. Few observers thought the Republicans could get far by attacking the President on foreign policy. The appeasement charge, essentially untrue, kicked back, and the Republicans were in poor position to complain about failure to prepare.

But Mr. Willkie seems to be making some headway against the belief that the President is infallible in foreign affairs, and his use of the Churchill quotation in contending that continued depression and disunity in America has weakened the democracies is effective. His argument that a change in administrations would promote economic recovery and industrial defense is reasonable and should weigh against the President's experience and whatever value there may be in having no "interregnum."

The fear that Republicans in Congress would fail to support Mr. Willkie on foreign affairs is probably less now than before national policy shaped definitely on the line of conscription and closer association with Britain. The people have determined the general direction of policy and will continue to do so. No President can safely or wisely get far ahead of them. The Republicans in Congress, once freed from the position of "Outs" trying to oppose the "Ins" on all points, should find that foreign policy is necessarily continuous, and follow Mr. Hull as he followed Mr. Stimson.

As some of these things become clearer and the campaign puts more emphasis on domestic issues, the war's apparent present influence on the election may lessen or shift.

Mexico Takes a Stand

"Continental solidarity" is the happy phrase with which Mexican officials explain Mexico's cancellation of oil concessions and refusal of scrap-metal orders which would aid Japanese aggression and Axis diplomacy. United States officials point to these acts as "dividends" from the "good-neighbor policy" pursued by Washington for several years.

Mexico's contribution to hemisphere defense is more than a mere witholding of matériel from Japan. It probably will encourage other Latin-American nations in their present course toward co-operative defense against the threat of European totalitarianism. It signifies an increasing awareness throughout the New World of the predatory motives that have brought together three aggressor nations.

Still in the background of Mexican relations with the United States are (1) the question of unsettled claims arising from Mexican confiscation of American-owned oil properties and lands, (2) the United States' silver-purchase policy which is a boon to Mexico, (3) the Mexican election in which contending parties are still in disagreement over the counting of the vote and therefore naturally seeking whatever support is available in Mexico—or in the United States—for their respective candidates.

Thus the move is "good politics." But it is good politics in a broader sense as it applies to the international crisis.

Voting Information

Experience gained in the city election a year ago will doubtless aid in expanding the value of service offered between now and November 5 by the Boston League of Women Voters at its information booth on Boston Common. For one thing, this year the League will supply non-partisan information concerning those important but less publicized candidates for State offices.

Persons calling at the booth—on Lafayette Mall opposite West Street—may expect to have the usual questions answered: Am I on the voting list? How can I get on? What is my Ward and Precinct? Where do I vote? Who is running? How can I find out about them?

In addition, inquirers will be given concise biographical data on the various candidates, from which voters may make their own decisions. This latter presentation, in which this newspaper has co-operated, should materially aid voters who so often find candidates for office obscured behind anonymity.

The League of Women Voters is again to be congratulated for its effort to give Boston voters fundamental information.

When Dictators Meet

"Hitler and Mussolini Meet," "Hitler and Laval Meet," "Hitler and Franco Meet."

Headlines like these are impressive. They imply that big things are ahead, all patterned along the Axis. They are appearing more and more often these days, and help to give an effect of increasing initiative on the part of Nazis and Fascists. They really represent not an advance but a retreat for the Axis. Whatever comes afterward this remains true. When Herr Hitler's military plans are working, diplomacy need not take up the battle.

The Nazis are busy meeting everybody else in Europe because they cannot quite meet the British.

Among the euphemisms that reporters are permitted to send out of Berlin are these samples: that the Battle of Britain is now of secondary interest to the Axis; that "modern warfare is waged with diplomacy as well as with high explosives, with the former generally paving the way for the latter"; that Axis policy "is dominated by the strategic consideration that retention of the 'law of action' is of primary importance.".

Take these one by one.

"The Battle of Britain is secondary." Yet reliable reports state that barges and concentrations of Nazi troops extend along a 2,000-mile coastline from Norway to France; they are still waiting week after week to begin an invasion that was to have been over long ago. Until this invasion can be made a success, all Herr Hitler's gains on the Continent are in jeopardy, whether these be made by his war machine or his diplomatic machine.

"Modern warfare is diplomacy as well as explosives." But when the explosives begin to go off, one assumes the major diplomatic work has been done. Warfare is that final extension of national policy which comes when other means of subduing the enemy are found unequal to their task. No war leader leaves a successful war to take up diplomacy again. If the Nazi legions were in Britain today, Herr Hitler would hardly be on the French-Spanish frontier.

"Axis policy is dominated by . . . retention of law of action." As a matter of fact Axis policy stalled in the English Channel. Everyone with access to war news as coming through from all capitals, including Rome and Berlin, is aware of this. It remains for Axis policy to retain an appearance of operating under the law of action, and to do that it was necessary to shift the front from Britain to the south. It is possible the "law of action" may take the form of a drive through the Balkans, and toward British possessions in the Near East. Again the Axis would appear to be taking the initiative, but it is the initiative of an intruder who, having failed to budge you from your front doorstep, rushes round to the back.

Cloak their actions as they will, the plans of the Axis leaders today evidently are dictated by a sobering necessity rather than by an irresistible will. These leaders are no longer fighting the war the way they would like to; they have to take it as it comes. That they possess great striking power, and through it can command much aid on the Continent remains a formidable fact. That they are forced to let the Battle of Britain become secondary while they marshal this aid is another obvious fact, and an encouraging one to friends of freedom.

Of Politics

(Thoughts Before Voting)

What shall we do for them, our children—
These little ones of yours and mine who go
Through the streets of our cities, through the lanes,
To school or home, to new jobs in the city,
To college, to the stage, to training camp?
For they are yours and mine, though we may never
Have brought a child to birth. They are the young
Inheriting the world which we have made.
They will be left with what we thrust upon them,
By vote or by the silence of no vote.

The world we have is here, and we must take it.
We cannot now prevent the past mistakes.
But we can work today so that tomorrow,
With God's help, we may know a better thing
To hand along. O let us pray for vision
To see beyond our petty prejudice,
Our pride of party or our narrow comfort.
What we now vote for will affect our children.

Dictators are put into power; they never
Put themselves into power, alone, unaided.
A people gives up its own rights to govern
To a false shepherd. It co-operates
With evil, and surrenders at the polls.
Let every vote be solemnized with prayer
As at a christening, when the gifts are given.
Our literature, our press, our art, our music,
Are all our gifts also, to these, our children.

It is not keeping out of present war,
Or eating less, or buying in one place,
Or higher taxes or less time for toil,
So much as clearing space for noble thinking,
So much as marking values as they are,
Letting Truth speak, and letting Truth be heard;
For only those who live by Truth are free.
Let us remember, when we go to vote.

PEARL STRACHAN

Our Readers Say—

When Will the "Emergency" Be Over?

To THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR:

In a recent issue of The Christian Science Monitor "Jeffersonian" tried to defend Mr. Roosevelt for seeking the third term. It is strange that Mr. Roosevelt himself does not state to the American people why he wants a third term. He just wants it and may want a fourth and fifth; who knows when the "emergency" will ever be over?

"Jeffersonian" quotes Lincoln's simple statement, "Don't swap horses in the middle of the stream." I say don't go back to the horse-and-buggy days, for Mr. Roosevelt believes in the modern methods. Let's be thoroughly up to date and be speedy and efficient, for we can and do change flat tires in the speedway, for the safety of the drivers and passengers (the American people) and for the preservation of the car (American democracy).

I congratulate the Monitor for its fine editorial in answer to "Jeffersonian."

England surely did not hesitate to replace Mr. Chamberlain with Mr. Churchill, in the height of her warfare. Once again England goes further and eliminates Mr. Chamberlain from the whole scene of activity. And we are not even in the war.

"Wake up America," and hold fast to that which is good and has been tried and found to be solid as a foundation for our form of democracy. Let's keep some of our fine traditions. W. W. B.

Brooklyn, N. Y.

Agrees With "Jeffersonian"

To THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR:

Although not pleased at the prospect of a third term, I agree heartily with "Jeffersonian's" reasons for endorsing it. The foreign situation is the big issue in this campaign, not the third term.

Commenting editorially on "Jeffersonian's" letter, you say that the foreign policy of the two candidates is "virtually indistinguishable." But you forget that Mr. Willkie is being supported by the isolationist Republicans, en bloc. After the election these isolationists would render continuation of President Roosevelt's foreign policy impossible, as there is a complete lack of agreement between Mr. Willkie and his Republican supporters in Congress on this vital issue.

What the Republicans would do after the election is shown in their opposition to the draft bill, passed by a Democratic Congress. Although Mr. Willkie urged them to support it, the Republicans ignored their chosen candidate and voted against it—two to one.

Were it not for the situation abroad, the New Deal might be buried deep on November 5. As it is, I can't see anything but another Roosevelt landslide. Mr. Willkie's endorsement of that arch isolationist, Senator Hiram Johnson, was very unfortunate.

Philadelphia MICHAEL CORGAN

Usurping More Power?

To THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR:

I am grateful for the Monitor's stand on our Presidential election. It is not a matter of party lines with me, but strictly democratic principles.

For some time I have been apprehensive as to the outcome of the tendency of our people to let the President usurp more and more power. It seemed, to me, dangerous to our democratic form of government. I was even fearful lest we lose our most priceless possession—liberty. But as I read your editorials and news items, I feel you are doing much to awaken the people.

I wish the editorial "The Battle of America" could be reprinted for wider distribution. We need to be strong within, to resist the foe without. E. T.

Denver, Colo.

Why Not a Sign?

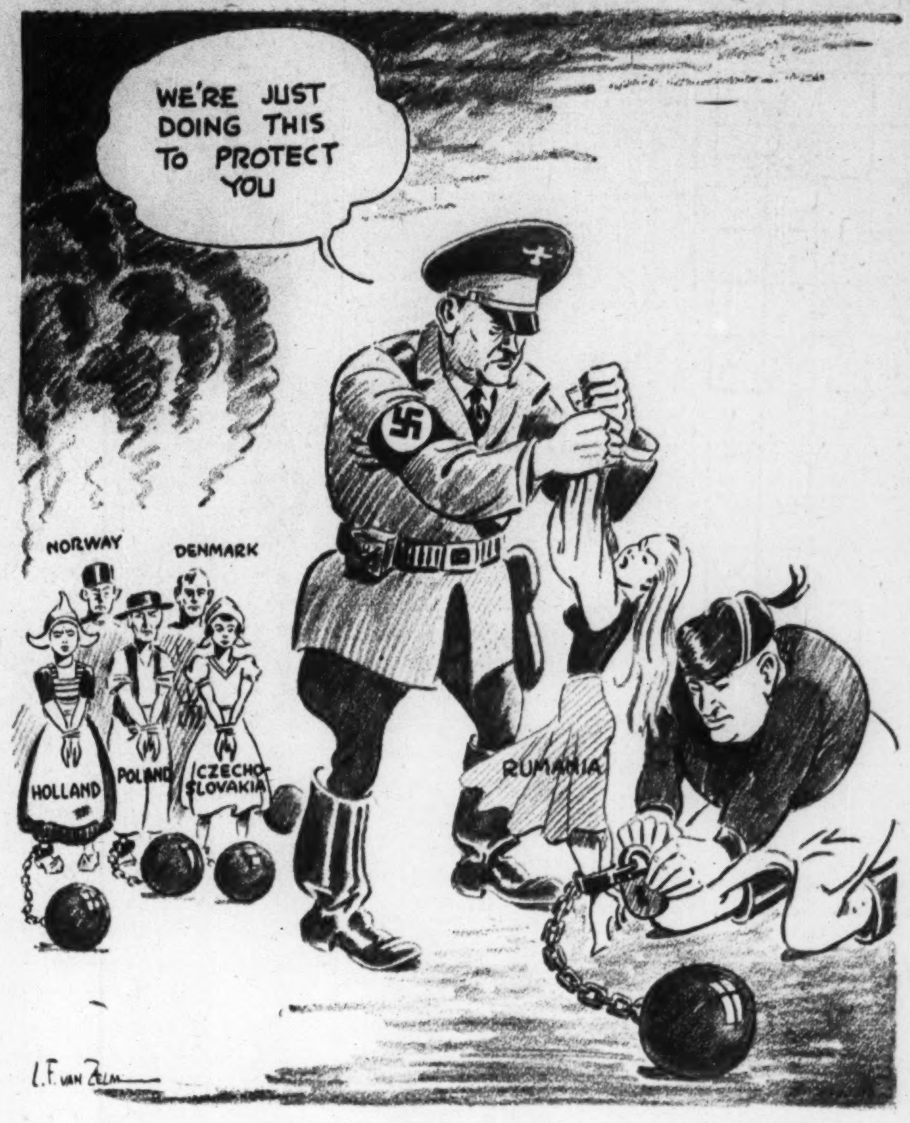
To THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR:

Thoughts of a motorist: Why do not all restaurants that do not serve liquor—and there are numerous ones that don't—carry a sign that reads, "No Beer" or "No Liquor Served Here." Thousands of travelers and motorists would prefer to patronize liquorless eating places. L.

Rockport, Mass.

This newspaper is not responsible for statements or opinions in letters from its readers.

Will She Believe It?



Investigation of "Mr. Willkie's Company"

To THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR:

I should like to take advantage of your generosity in opening the columns of your splendid paper to those who might wish to express their views upon public issues.

I have been intensely interested in the present political campaign—perhaps more than most—because I was until recently a cog in the New Deal machinery. Not so very long ago I was Director of the Public Utilities Division of the Securities and Exchange Commission, and as such I was charged with responsibility for the administration and enforcement of the Public Utility Holding Company Act, often called the "death sentence to holding companies." In that position it was my duty to study and analyze the history of each of the public utility holding companies of which the SEC had jurisdiction. It was incumbent upon me also to familiarize myself with the financial structure, the characteristics and trade practices of such companies and to acquaint myself with the executives responsible for their success or failure.

It quite naturally fell to my lot to investigate, study and analyze the Commonwealth and Southern Corporation, Wendell Willkie's company, and in the course of my duties it was my privilege to become personally acquainted with Mr. Willkie, and when I say "it was my privilege" I mean just that. It was my considered judgment that Mr. Willkie's company was one of the most ably managed and most successful of its kind in the nation and I also found Mr. Willkie to be a forthright individual who never at any time sought any undeserved favors, and, despite the fact that he was then being harassed considerably by the Administration, he was always most co-operative.

Knowing pretty well the type of men now in control of our Federal Government and understanding pretty well the type of mind possessed by many of the radical New Dealers, who are bent upon forcing upon the people of this country a third term and perhaps a fourth or more, I would not be greatly surprised if, at the last moment of this campaign, without giving Mr. Willkie any opportunity whatever to respond, they would attempt some spurious political attack upon him because of his business background.

Let me say now, and I think I am qualified to speak if anyone is, that despite any statistics that may be juggled or any figures that may be twisted to suit the purpose of such individuals, Mr. Willkie's record of accomplishments is a most enviable one and his reputation is above reproach. And I should like also to add something else that may be of interest. At the behest of the "inner circle" of the New Deal regime, I personally, though reluctantly, directed a politically inspired investigation of his company which, I am happy to report, disclosed nothing whatever that did not reflect great credit upon Mr. Willkie.

This letter comes to you wholly unsolicited. I write it simply because I believe that credit should be given where credit is due, and most certainly Mr. Willkie's record as a business executive is not one that can be honestly criticized. C. ROY SMITH

Long Beach, Calif.

Washington on the Third Term

To THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR:

The discussions contained in your columns concerning the Third Term have been very interesting. George Washington's viewpoint on a third term are set forth in a letter which he wrote to Marquis Lafayette. Perhaps your readers would appreciate being presented with the entire part of his letter respecting this point, which is hereinafter quoted, as follows:

> There are other points on which opinions would be more likely to vary. As for instance, on the ineligibility of the same person for President, after he should have served a certain course of years. Guarded so effectually as the proposed Constitution is, in respect to the prevention of bribery and undue influence in the choice of President: I confess, I differ widely myself from Mr. Jefferson and you, as to the necessity or expediency of rotation in that appointment. The matter was fairly discussed in the Convention, & to my full conviction; though I cannot have time or room to sum up the arguments in this letter. There cannot, in my Judgment, be the least danger that the President will by any practicable intrigue ever be able to continue himself one moment in office, much less perpetuate himself in it—but in the last stage of corrupted morals and political depravity: and even then there is as much danger that any other species of domination would prevail. Though, when a people shall have become incapable of governing themselves and fit for a master, it is of little consequence from what quarter he comes.
>
> Under an extended view of this part of the subject, I can see no propriety in precluding ourselves from the services of any man, who on some great emergency, shall be deemed, universally, most capable of serving the Public.
>
> I am, etc., G. Washington
> Mount Vernon, April 28th, 1788.

Brooklyn, N. Y. WILBUR M. JONES

"Aiding in an Unjust Cause"

To THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR:

The article, "Mr. Willkie's Chance In Asia," from "Down the Middle of the Road" on the Editorial Page, clearly points out the faultiness of the Roosevelt Far-Eastern policy.

Is it so very surprising that Japan has formally joined the Axis? The United States knew of, and had been warned of this Axis pact, and yet, scrap iron, oil, motor trucks, and other materials continued to flow into Japan from the United States. We have been actually aiding Japan in its unjust war of aggression on China.

How can we now expect honest dealings with Japan? How can we expect a righteous working nation, if we help in any unrighteous plan?

We need a man at the head of the United States who will not be afraid to stand for Principle. G. M.

Boston

What Price?

To THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR:

Franklin D. Roosevelt has enlisted the aid of corrupt political machines throughout the country in his third-term attempt. What price will be paid for such assistance? What stranglehold upon our Government in the event the New Deal should win the election in November? IRENE NELSON

Los Angeles.

The Wide Horizon

Colombia's Grudge Erased

By Sydney A. Clark

BARRANQUILLA, COLOMBIA

I am writing from Colombia's leading port and the country's leading line of commerce with the "Northern Colossus," and one of the things I have first been at pains to find out is Colombia's present attitude toward Uncle Sam who "done her dirt" in 1903, as every patriotic Colombian has firmly believed for nearly four decades. I have tried to cut my way through the Pollyannic hospitalities of tourist organizations and the equally vigorous undergrowth of cynicism found in the conversation of Yankee businessmen resident in Colombia to discover the truth from representative Colombians.

The net result is a personal conviction that the Old Grudge is virtually erased from the Colombian mind and that we have three men to thank for this, Franklin Roosevelt, Cordell Hull, and Adolf Hitler, most of all the last-named. Some would include Woodrow Wilson, to whose initiative was due the $25,000,000 "conscience payment" belatedly made to Colombia by the United States two decades after the Theodore Roosevelt-fostered revolution brought independence (and the promise of a canal) to Panama.

Theodore Roosevelt's aggressive action of 1903 differed from similar acts today only in its purpose, which was far broader and more genuinely beneficent than any of the "New Orders" now being raucously trumpeted in Europe, Africa and the Orient. It brought immeasurable benefit to all lands and incidentally to Colombia herself; yet it was unvarnished aggression.

* * *

An American exporter said to me this very morning: "The only time Latin Americans ever really respected the United States was in Teddy Roosevelt's time, when the Big Stick was in sight. They like to be knocked around—in a nice way, of course—and they can't understand this Good Neighbor stuff."

The remark was typical of dozens I have heard and each one has made me wince. I wish American business would purge its vocabulary of such cynicism. It is true that Latins or any other races, including the Anglo-Saxons, often mistake generosity for weakness, but a persistent, unquenchable kindliness does at last demolish suspicion and build a foundation of respect-without-fear. Such a foundation has at least been prepared, as many a Latin has told me, by the Franklin Roosevelt smile and the unending, patient toil of Cordell Hull.

As a knocker-around of weak nations, Adolf Hitler has no match and the Latins *do not like it*. Colombia, in particular, does not like it. For that reason she has turned to the United States with something akin to forthright cordiality. The United States' immense importance to her as a customer—even before the outbreak of war the United States absorbed nearly 80 per cent of Colombia's exports—plays its important role, but fear of the Nazis has definitely erased the ancient grudge.

* * *

President Eduardo Santos of Colombia, great Francophile and Naziphobe, has encouraged the very recent rapprochement with the United States. He has seen and appraised the dangerous Nazi infiltration and done his best to block it. I was told that from among some thousands of German applications for Colombian citizenship he weeded out and refused all except a dozen or two. More conspicuous has been the government's "crack-down" on the German-Colombian Air Lines founded in 1920, and responsible in large measure for opening the secluded back country and its medieval capital, Bogotá, to modern influences. This company was the famous Scadta, meaning *Sociedad Colombiana Alemana de Transportes Aero* (Colombian-German Society of Air Transport). A few short weeks ago Colombia nationalized this remarkable air network and unceremoniously "fired" its German pilots, who were considered, whether justly or unjustly, a Hitler advance guard. North American pilots have largely replaced the Germans. The network of transportation that has tied the remote valleys of Colombia into a going nation is now called *Avianca*, meaning *Aerovias Nacionales de Colombia* (Colombian National Airways).

I have neglected to describe this ambitious river port in which I write, a city boosted to the first rank by the recent canalization of the Magdalena's mouth, a city with an electrified, refrigerated sector of suburban homes that would look well in Los Angeles, but the omission is of no importance. If I have convinced one skeptical reader that the mark of the blow of a Big Stick has been erased, I have brought, I think, an item of good news to one who needs good news.

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

FOUNDED 1908 BY MARY BAKER EDDY

An International Daily Newspaper

Published daily except Sundays and holidays. Communications regarding the conduct of this newspaper, articles, and illustrations for publication, should be addressed to Editorial Department, The Christian Science Monitor, One, Norway Street, Boston, Mass.

Member of the Associated Press

The Associated Press reserves the right to all telegraph and local news credited to it or not otherwise credited.

Republication rights of special dispatches are reserved to The Christian Science Publishing Society.

The Christian Science Monitor is on sale in Christian Science Reading Rooms throughout the world, and is obtainable at newsstands.

Subscription price, payable in advance, postpaid to all countries:

One year	$12.00	Three months	$3.00
Six months	$6.00	One month	$1.00

Single Copies, 5 Cents

Cost of remailing Monitors:

United States: 1 cent for each two ounces or fraction thereof.

Foreign, including Canada, Newfoundland and Pan-American countries: 1½ cents for each two ounces or fraction thereof.

NEWS OFFICES

WASHINGTON: 1287-1293 National Press Building, Washington, D. C.
EASTERN: 500 Fifth Avenue, New York City.
CENTRAL: 333 North Michigan Avenue, Chicago.
PACIFIC: 625 Market Street, San Francisco.
SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA: 210 West Seventh Street, Los Angeles.
EUROPEAN: Clarence House, 4 Central Buildings, Westminster, London, S. W. 1.
PARIS: Elysée Building, 56 Faubourg St.-Honoré.
BERLIN: Berlin W8, Behrenstr. 55.
GENEVA: 16 rue du Mont Blanc.
AUSTRALIA AND NEW ZEALAND: 46 Pitt Street, Sydney, Australia.

BRANCH ADVERTISING OFFICES

New York	500 Fifth Avenue
Chicago	Suite 2900, 333 No. Michigan Avenue
Detroit	3-101 General Motors Building
Miami	1239 Ingraham Building
St. Louis	1975 Railway Exchange Building
Kansas City	405 National Fidelity Life Building
San Francisco	625 Market Street
Los Angeles	210 West Seventh Street
Seattle	824 Skinner Building
London	Clarence House, 4 Central Buildings
Paris	56 Faubourg St.-Honoré
Geneva	16 rue du Mont Blanc
Australia and New Zealand	46 Pitt Street, Sydney, Australia.

Advertising rates given on application. While endeavoring to accept only reliable advertisements, The Christian Science Publishing Society will not be responsible to the public for advertisements, and the right to decline or discontinue any advertisement is reserved.

CIRCULATION SERVICE BUREAUS

NEW ENGLAND: One, Norway Street, Boston, Mass.
EASTERN: 500 Fifth Avenue, New York City.
CENTRAL: 333 North Michigan Avenue, Chicago.
WESTERN: 824 Van Nuys Building, Los Angeles.
EUROPEAN: Clarence House, 4 Central Buildings, London, S. W. 1.
AUSTRALIA AND NEW ZEALAND: 46 Pitt Street, Sydney, Australia.

Published by THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE PUBLISHING SOCIETY
Boston, Mass., U. S. A.

Publishers of The Christian Science Journal, Christian Science Sentinel, The Herald of Christian Science (German, French, Scandinavian, Dutch, and Braille Editions), Christian Science Quarterly.